

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
Three Nights beginning TONIGHT, Thursday, March 31, Matinee Saturday.
Most Excellent
Mysterious Mr. Bugle.
Madelaine Lucette Byley's merry farce as given at the New York Lyceum Theater, presented by JOSEPH HOLLAND and the members of the original company. Regular prices—35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

ORPHEUM— Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
TONIGHT—R. J. Jose Quintette—Fred Rycroft, 1st tenor E. F. Gorman, 2d tenor W. E. Magwell, baritone W. H. Brown, basso R. J. Jose, the celebrated contra-tenor.
The Human Music Sheet—A novel, ingenious combination of fun, music and surprise, with Josephine Sabel, the clever, vivacious Chanteuse Internationale, and 40 colored vocalists. Webb and Hassan, Hand Acrobats and Head-to-head Balancers. Will H. Fox, Whitney Bros., Smart and Williams, Mandola; the American Biography, a new series of views. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK— JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
HOUSE CROWDED. TELEPHONE MAIN 1270.
The Belasco-Thall Stock Co.
PRESENTS "THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
Matinee Today at 2. Critics unanimous in praise of play and players. Matinee Prices 10c or 25c. Bring your family.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM— Hope Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth Sts.
Two Nights Only,
Friday and Saturday Eves., April 1 and 2
Two Brilliant Lectures by
F. Marion Crawford,
Friday evening....."Leo XIII in the Vatican."
Saturday Evening....."Italian Home Life in the Middle Ages."
For the joint benefit of the Associated Charities and the Lark Ellen Home for Newsboys. Reserved seats now on sale. Prices—Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c and \$1.00, at the Blanchard Piano Company.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

AGRICULTURAL PARK—
The Great Event of the Season!
FRIDAY, 2:30.
The Most Vicious Horse in California to be tamed by the
GREAT AND ONLY...
Prof. O. R. Gleason
The King of Horse-Tamers
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM— Twelfth and Grand Ave. Formerly Fiesta Park.
GRAND AVE. CARS TO GATES
FIVE MINUTES FROM CITY HALL AND PRINCIPAL HOTELS
Every Lady gets an Ostrich Feather Free.
\$10,000 CHALLENGE The ONLY ORIGINAL OSTRICH FARM.
Ostrich Plumes, Collarettes and Boas
Manufactured before your eyes by experts, Children accompanied by adults free.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA, The Largest in America.
This farm, consisting of a beautiful shady park of seven acres, the grounds tastefully laid out with lawns, flower beds, etc., contains now nearly ONE HUNDRED GIGANTIC OSTRICHES varying in age from newly hatched chicks to full grown birds in their breeding corals, several of the latter having nests of their enormous eggs. The industry of ostrich farming appeals to everyone, and can be seen here in every detail. A large stock of leather boas, tips and capes of the finest grades on sale at producers' prices. Pasadena electric cars stop at the gates—an enjoyable ride through the prettiest valley near Los Angeles; fare 10c.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

CALIFORNIA LIMITED— It is the Best. Don't Miss it.
Via Santa Fe Route.
Leaves Los Angeles.....8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena.....8:25 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Kansas City.....6:00 p.m. Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis.....7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago.....9:43 a.m. Friday and Monday.

This great train with its famous dining-car service is run for passengers with first-class tickets only, but no charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is made. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

KITE-SHAPED TRACK, DONE IN A DAY.

Every Tuesday and Saturday. In addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands and Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.
Leave Los Angeles 9:00 a.m., Pasadena 9:25 a.m., Returning arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m., Pasadena 6:50 p.m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.
The Observation Car On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

San Diego and Coronado Beach.
The most beautiful spot in the world.
Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles and on Tuesday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.
SANTA FE ROUTE OFFICE, 200 SPRING ST., COR. SECOND.

2 FAST TRAINS EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK—
To Denver, Omaha, St. Paul, Chicago and the East via
Chicago, Union Pacific Dining Cars Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers.
Excursions Personally Conducted. Offices—223 S. Spring 122 W. Second St.

EXCURSIONS MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
\$2.50 Saturday and Sunday, April 2 and 3, from Los Angeles to all points on Mt. Lowe Railway and return. Pasadena Electric Cars leave 7:30 a.m., 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30 a.m. complete arrangement to remain over night at Echo Mountain House, and enjoy the sunset, sunrise, great World's Fair searchlight and large telescope.
Office, 214 South Spring Street. Telephone Main 960.

SPAIN'S TIME DRAWING NEAR.

President McKinley is Awaiting an Answer to the Ultimatum Which He Sent.

If She Does not Accept His Terms He Will Turn Her Over to the Mercies of Congress.

REPUBLICANS NOW STANDING BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Executive Told His Numerous Callers Yesterday What He Proposed to Do and the Statement Satisfied Them—His Hand Will not Be Forced—Party Caucus Displays a Disposition to Grant Him the Necessary Time in Which to Conclude the Negotiations—Two Versions of the Proposition Which He Has Made—Cubans to Be Allowed to Purchase Their Independence and an Armistice to Be Granted for the Withdrawal of Troops—Madrid Advises Make the Proposals Much Milder—Sagasta Ministry Discussing Them.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Higher and higher runs the feeling. Firmer and firmer becomes the President, the more he is determined not to be stampeded. He is resolved that if we are to go to war this week or next, war shall come from Madrid and not from the Capitol. He is convinced that war is not good for the country under any circumstances, and is satisfied that war should be prevented at all hazards. Today Congress was inclined to give the President time to complete his diplomatic negotiations before taking radical action. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided to insist that the President shall make the Maine incident the most prominent feature in the Cuban matter, but to a man they agreed to postpone the completion of the committee's work on the Cuban situation for a few days in order to afford time to the President to continue his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This conclusion was a result of the request made direct to members of the committee by the President. Previous to this action on the part of the committee, the President had been very frankly informed that neither committee of the Senate would be disposed of acquiescence in any agreement for an armistice.

This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the Senate, and it is understood to have been met by the President with the response that this government would not press the matter. The President freely admitted to all visiting Senators that negotiations with Spain were rapidly approaching a crisis, and said that he felt quite confident that a conclusion would be reached by Friday night at the latest. He asked that in view of this fact no action be taken by either house until after that time, so the present negotiations could be brought to a close. Capt. Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, was asked to supply the committee with the information at his command concerning the relative strength of our navy compared with that of Spain, and was questioned at length as to our torpedo boats and the length of time necessary to supply others.

Mr. Bradford also made a statement of his views relative to the importance of the purchase of the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, from Denmark, the ownership of which, he said, would be of vast importance to this country for a coaling station in case of war with Spain. There is a resolution pending before the committee providing for the opening of negotiations for the acquisition of the island, and the disposition of the committee, after hearing Mr. Bradford, seemed favorable to early affirmative action upon the propositions submitted by this country to Spain. These propositions complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, return of reconcentrados to their usual vocations, and independence of Cuba, this last feature to be secured probably on an indemnity basis by which the island would pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule. These propositions take a wide scope, and there are many details in the alternative proposition, the purpose being to present every possible plan promising a solution of the Cuban problem so long as an end to the Cuban war and Cuban independence were embodied in the ultimate result. It has been made perfectly clear to Spain that nothing less than the close of the war and independence of the island will suffice as an adequate settlement.

Such lesser methods as have been contemplated from time to time are now put aside for these more advanced and positive positions. It is now for Spain to accept or reject these tenders. There is no disposition to urge one rather than another so long as the conclusion finally reached brings a termination of the war and Cuban independence. Never until now has the Spanish government, even for a moment, entertained such propositions. Now, in the stress of the present emergency with declarations of war introduced in American Congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. Spain's answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps two or three days. When it is received the future course of this government will be determined.

It is the view of the administration that the present week will shape the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or one of war. The situation at the Capitol is of waiting expectancy. Senators and Representatives are willing to give the President an opportunity to carry out his plans, but there is impatience to have some information regarding those plans, and some assurance that they will not delay action too long.

Seventy Republican members of the House met in conference tonight and discussed the situation. They constitute considerably more than a majority of Republican membership, and the members present tonight say that it by no means represents the full strength of those who will be satisfied with nothing short of complete independence of Cuba. Many of the radicals favor armed intervention, and a few, like Representative Marsh of Illinois, believe the blowing up of the Maine is a casus belli.

The speeches at tonight's meeting, while vigorous and yielding nothing, were in favor of giving the President an opportunity to mature his policy and of completing negotiations in which he is now engaged.

Many of the leaders in the movement, including Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, Mr. Hull of Iowa, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Brownell of Ohio, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, W. A. Smith of Michigan, saw the President today, and all he asked was a brief delay. Action by Congress before the pending negotiations are completed, he told them, would embarrass him and might result in complete rupture.

Mr. Hull and Mr. Brownell and others explained this situation to the conference. They counseled acquiescence in the President's desire. A rupture with the administration was greatly to be deplored, and should, they argued, only occur as a last resort. It was decided to give the President until Monday, at least, to conclude his diplomatic negotiations.

A severe censorship is exercised to prevent the leakage of news as to the naval movements, while the war preparations continue with the greatest activity, and, as far as possible, the greatest secrecy. The utmost efforts are being made night and day to get the first-class ironclads Pelayo and Carlos V completed, when it is regarded as certain they will be dispatched with the cruisers Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon to join the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo in Cuban waters, thus forming a squadron of six armored vessels against America's seven.

The Marquis Cornillas, president of the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Line to Cuba and South America, who is an ardent patriot, has daily conferences with Señor Sagasta. The Marquis Cornillas, Señor Emilio Castellán, Gen. Lopez Dominguez, Secretary of War in Señor Sagasta's former Cabinet, and Mgr. Cardena, bishop of Zion, the Queen Regent's chaplain, are the leading spirits in a movement for a national subscription to build a warship to be called "Second of May." The original idea was that every Spaniard should contribute a day's earnings on May 2, the twentieth anniversary of the rising of the people of Madrid against French domination, toward the national defense.

The wave of patriotism, with the enrollment of the volunteer corps, is spreading enthusiasm throughout the country. All seats have been sold for tomorrow's opera performance, realizing about \$25,000 for the navy. Performances are being arranged in other cities. It is said that \$40,000 was realized by the Havana performance.

The Madrid papers alleged that the South American republics have already subscribed enough to build a warship to be called "Rio de la Plata," while Mexico has sent huge donations. The Spanish army will give a day's pay.

Orders have been sent to strengthen the defenses at Manila and Porto Rico. There is a good deal of comment upon America's purchase of twenty-three heavy guns from the Armstrongs, and it is alleged that both Spain and Japan had previously refused them after a trial. The impression of the press and the public generally is that Spain will be able to make a good showing in the event of war, although her men-of-war are smaller than the Americans.

THE VITAL POINTS.
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The vital point in the Cuban situation, viz: Independence, has shifted itself from Washington to Madrid, where the Spanish government is now giving grave and earnest consideration to propositions presented by the government of the United States. On the answer to these propositions depends the future course of the relations between Spain and the United States. It is believed that it is now but a question of an exceedingly short time before the inevitable crisis must come. The Spanish ministry will hold a Cabinet council tomorrow after the propositions have been submitted to the Queen Regent, and as a result of that conference it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received. The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentrados to their usual vocations, and the independence of Cuba, the latter to be secured probably on an indemnity basis by which the island will pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule.

These propositions take a wide scope and there are many details in the alternative propositions, the purpose being to present every possible plan promising a solution of the Cuban problem so long as an end of the Cuban war and Cuban independence were embodied in the ultimate result. It has been made perfectly clear to Spain that nothing less than a close of the war and the independence of the island will suffice as an adequate settlement. Such lesser methods as have been contemplated from time to time are now set aside for these more advanced and positive positions. It is now

Naturally this critical juncture has occasioned the greatest interest here, coupled with no little excitement as word was passed about that the last stage in the negotiations with Spain was reached. Many representative men of Congress, Senators and Representatives, called at the White House and conferred with the President. To the leaders in Congress he stated that definite results were expected from Madrid by Friday. This served to allay the intense feeling which had been manifested in Congress, and through the influence of the leaders, further radical action by the Senate and House was for the time being deferred.

At the Capitol excitement was unabated. The meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations occasioned a great deal of interest because of the many warlike resolutions which were introduced yesterday and referred to that committee.

On the House side there was an intense feeling. After the vote on the Bailey resolution many Republicans

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; these together making 18,216 words or about 16 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 7170 words—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 25 columns—A large proportion of it relates to the impending war-cloud. A summary follows:]

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14.
President Jordan of Stanford lectures at Music Hall... County and City Teachers' institute... City wires to be placed in a conduit... Damage suit against the Pasadena and Pacific Railway... Trial of Arthur for murder begins today... Wholesale grain thief convicted... Spanish editor repudiated by native Californians... South American steamship line discouraged... Railroads succumb to multi-team competition... Evidence in water case all in... Proposed steamship line to Alaska.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5.
President McKinley gives assurances to Congressmen that prevent the House from being stampeded into a declaration of war—Bailey tries to force the issue on a question of privilege, which is ruled out by the Speaker—Chair sustained by a strict party vote... Ultimatum looking toward Cuban independence served on Spain by the President—Early reply demanded—Republican Congressmen agree to wait for an answer before taking radical action. Funeral of Lieut. Jenkins at Pittsburgh... Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill reported to the Senate... Nearly one million names on the pension roll. Thomas Hughes rejected by the Senate as postmaster of Tucson... More Spanish warships sail for the West Indies. Cruiser Columbia bequeathed... Terror coals at Charleston and proceeds to Key West... Secretary Gage scored by Senator Wolcott... Relief bill for the Maine sufferers signed by the President... Consul-General Lee has not resigned... Work redoubled on ships of the flying squadron. Cubans won't pay for independence; only want recognition.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5.
Situation at Madrid outwardly calm—Actual position regarded as critical. El Pais says four warships have been obtained from France—Negotiations pending for several torpedo boats in Great Britain... Mobilizing of Spanish warships... Spanish troops plundering in Eastern Cuba... Premier Salisbury's foreign policy attacked by Sir Charles Dilke... Spanish torpedo fleet's sailing ordered... England refuses American appeals... Carrier pigeon conveys news of the rescue of a shipwrecked crew.

Pacific Coast—Pages 5, 8.
Heavy earthquake shocks in and about San Francisco—No damage but broken glass and small fire caused by lamp explosion... Kasson will case decided in favor of the defense... California quartz mine bonded... Desperado wounded by a sheriff's posse... Efforts to get a jury in the Brookline murder case... Death of Rev. J. A. Shepherd... Ingleside racing summary. Tulare Presbytery in session... Maher named as a substitute to meet Jefferson... San José bench show... Arizona mine owner and bar of bullion missing. Death of Pioneer Aram... Young Huffman instantly killed in a collision near French Camp... E. V. Morehouse announces his candidacy for the United States Senate... A child's eyes clawed out by a cat... Pursuit of the Cross Creek train-robbers... Two much California find finding its way into Germany... Competition between white and Indian packers on the Chilcot Pass trails... Cattle turned into growing fields to feed... Alaskan miner comes out of the hills to give his stomach a treat.

Southern California—Page 13.
Los Angeles company proposes to supply Randburg with electric power and lights... Construction work going on between Ellwood and Surf... University extension lectures... Mad dog killed at Covina... Electric light project... J. W. Hutchinson's funeral at Pomona... Enthusiastic revival meetings... Teachers' Institute closes at Riverside... Jackson held to answer... Prize winning marksman... First brick building in Redlands being torn down for new structures... Free delivery service... Closing sessions of the County Teachers' Institute at San Bernardino... Orange County Teachers' Institute closes... Bicycle accident at Santa Ana... "Cap" J. E. Friend found dead in his bed in San Diego... Normal School plans accepted by trustees... Successful Sunday-school convention... Republican outlook at Pasadena promising... Electric mail service commences Friday.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Runaway in the bull market on New York Change... Tendency in London to buy Americans... Good cattle strong at New York... California dried fruits steady... Wheat displays strength at Chicago.

The Times will issue extra editions later in the day containing the latest news on the Cuban question.

IN AN UPROAR.

The House Has a Row Over Cuba.

Mr. Bailey of Texas Tries to Do Politics.

He Insists His Cuban Resolution is Privileged.

REPUBLICANS STAND FAST.

Speaker Reed Marshals Them in Opposition.

Is Sustained on an Appeal from His Decision.

Rules and Regular Order Have the Precedence.

AN ADMINISTRATION SUCCESS.

Naval Appropriation Bill Taken Up. Maine Relief Bill Signed by the President—The Senate Asks Information.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the House today when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the Speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was checked off by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him.

Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Hull, chairman of the Military Committee, going so far as to endorse the proposition under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war, but most of the radicals who yesterday were in favor of any sort of revolutionary method, had been won over to the policy of sticking to the party organization and refusing to do anything until the initiative came from their side.

They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of armed intervention, and the Speaker himself, from the chair made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their impatience was curbed a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken, only two Republicans, Messrs. Atcherson and Robbins of Pennsylvania, broke from the party lines. About a dozen more sat in their seats and refused to vote.

The scene throughout was most dramatic, and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. Several times, later in the day, during the consideration of the Naval Bill, when the Cuban question was broached, the members swarmed around the Speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially the case when Mr. Cummings of New York spoke. Mr. Boutelle, who objected to a request for extension of his time, was hissed.

The only important action of the Naval Bill today was the refusal of the chair to sustain a point of order against the provision for a floating steel dock at Algiers, La.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—At the opening session of the House today, Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, presented, as a matter of privilege a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. A perfect whirlwind of applause overwhelmed the House from the galleries. Mr. Boutelle made a point of order against it, and Mr. Bailey, in speaking to the point of order, declared that he had no desire to raise disorder in the House. He believed he had the right to make it. The greatest confusion and excitement prevailed.

Mr. Bailey said the House had a right to decide this question and accept the responsibility. He cited a precedent in the Fifty-third Congress, when, on a similar question, the Speaker of the House and the Republicans all voted against the ruling of Speaker Crisp, holding that the Hawaiian resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle, while in order, must go to the committee, and was not privileged for immediate consideration. The Democrats and the galleries repeatedly applauded.

Mr. Boutelle replied, detailing the circumstances of the precedent, but contending that the ruling was erroneous. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Military

Affairs Committee, who is at the head of many radical Republicans, arose to rally his followers against the resolution at this time. He announced, amid a storm of applause, that he was willing to go as far as any one in aid of the struggling patriots of Cuba, but he wanted everything done in an orderly way. He declared that he sympathized with a proposition for a declaration of war.

While this was going on the Republicans were whispering in groups, the conservative leaders were circulating among them, urging them not to allow the Democrats to take the initiative. While Mr. Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas was urging that the question of privilege should be submitted to the House for a decision the confusion became so great that Mr. Simpson (Pop.) of Kansas raised a laugh when he made the point of order that the Speaker's recommendations were out of order.

Mr. Hopkins, who presided at the meeting of the Republicans last evening, supported the point of order made on the Bailey resolution. He claimed it was not a question of personal privilege, or one that affected the House. It simply called for an expression as to the patriots in Cuba. The resolution should go to a committee. He was not willing to be carried off his feet to overturn the rules of the House. He hoped that the Republicans would take the same view.

"When," asked a Republican member when the chair announced that he was ready to rule, and Mr. Bailey said his side was ready. The chair made a long decision, quoting precedents. Many Senators came over and listened to the debate. Speaker Reed said the question of war and independence did not constitute a question of privilege, and would not, he thought, at any time, except in times of great excitement.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and Mr. Bailey appealed from the ruling. Speaker Reed, after the appeal, stated that he had no doubt that the ends which were sought to be arrived at in the resolution would be secured in an honorable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Bailey said that he had no doubt that the ends which were sought to be arrived at in the resolution would be secured in an honorable and satisfactory manner. Mr. Bailey said that he had no doubt that the ends which were sought to be arrived at in the resolution would be secured in an honorable and satisfactory manner.

The roll call followed amid the greatest confusion. The parties were solidly aligned as in the standing vote. On roll call the appeal was laid on the table, 179 yeas to 139 nays. The resolution which was offered by Mr. Bailey is as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against the force of arms and the horrors of famine has shown them worthy to be free; and

"Second, the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as an independent state."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the House the storm broke today immediately after the reading of the journal, when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, demanded recognition as a matter of privilege, and offered a resolution.

A profound sensation followed. Members rose en masse all over the House. No one knew what the resolution contained, but all knew that it related to the all-absorbing topic of Cuba.

Mr. Evans (Rep.) of Kentucky interposed to declare that a pension bill coming over from last night was in order, and amid intense excitement the Speaker, with white, stern face, held that the regular order was the consideration of the pension bill, which he directed the clerk to read.

While it was being read, Mr. Bailey requested that the resolution be sent back to him. As soon as the pension bill was passed he was again on his feet demanding recognition.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, was also calling for recognition, and the Speaker recognized him, pausing amid the clamor and confusion to inform Mr. Bailey calmly that his rights would be respected.

Mr. Boutelle then moved that the House go into committee of the whole, and resume the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

"Pending that motion," announced the Speaker, "the gentleman from Texas states he desires to present a privileged question. The gentleman will state it."

Mr. Bailey then offered his resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The reading was listened to amid silence profoundly impressive, and at its conclusion cheer after cheer was given from the galleries and the floor.

The Republican side was ominously silent. The Speaker rapped vigorously for order, and warned the galleries that no demonstrations would be allowed.

Mr. Boutelle immediately made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged, and upon that Mr. Bailey demanded to be heard. He called attention to the fact that in the Fifty-third Congress, when Mr. Crisp was Speaker, Mr. Boutelle, who now made the point of order that this resolution was not privileged, presented a resolution of a similar character relating to Hawaii, which the Speaker held was privileged, but must go to a committee. Against that latter ruling an appeal was taken, and the whole Republican side had voted against tabling the appeal. When he said that at the head of the list of distinguished Republicans who voted on that occasion was the honorable Speaker of this House, the Democrats went into rapturous applause.

Meantime the confusion was great. The Republican leaders were evidently rallying their forces. Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, who was one of the prime movers in the movement for a prompt and vigorous action on the Republican side, came forward with a strong appeal to Republicans not to be carried off their feet.

"I state now," said Mr. Hull, "that I will go as far as any man on this floor for the purpose of preserving the rights of the struggling patriots in their heroic efforts on that island [applause on the Republican side.] and I am in favor of the United States controlling the destinies of this continent and saying to Spain that she must get out of the western hemisphere."

Amid profound silence the Speaker then made his ruling. He spoke in deliberate, distinct and emphatic tones, and decided that the resolution was not privileged. In the course of his decision he said:

BLANCO BEGINS THE CRAWL ACT.

He Suddenly Finds Three Provinces Are So Pacified Reconcentrados Can Return Home.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Spanish Legation here late tonight received a cablegram from the Governor-General of Cuba saying that the Captain-General reported the pacification of the eastern provinces so far advanced that it had been decided to rescind the reconcentrado order in three provinces and allow all subjects of this decree to return to their homes in the country. To aid in the re-establishing of the reconcentrados upon their farms, the cablegram stated, the government will grant them the protection of the Spanish military forces, augmented by local relief committees, to look after their immediate needs.

Economic kitchens, it says, are to be established to support the reconcentrados while waiting for their first crop to mature, and they are to be furnished farming implements and seeds by the government. To supply them with ready money, such of them as are able will be given employment on public works, and it is asserted by the authorities that these measures will result in the speedy rehabilitation of the rural communities in the western provinces.

This cablegram was not made public till more than an hour after midnight, and no official comment upon its significance could be secured.

fairs, who was one of the prime movers in the movement for a prompt and vigorous action on the Republican side, came forward with a strong appeal to Republicans not to be carried off their feet.

"I state now," said Mr. Hull, "that I will go as far as any man on this floor for the purpose of preserving the rights of the struggling patriots in their heroic efforts on that island [applause on the Republican side.] and I am in favor of the United States controlling the destinies of this continent and saying to Spain that she must get out of the western hemisphere."

Amid profound silence the Speaker then made his ruling. He spoke in deliberate, distinct and emphatic tones, and decided that the resolution was not privileged. In the course of his decision he said:

"The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) some time ago presented to Speaker Crisp a proposition which had in it certain elements charging that the Executive was interfering with some of the rights and privileges of the legislative body. The Speaker ruled that it was a question of privilege, and you will perceive that it is entirely different from the present proposition—has no aspect like it at all; not the faintest resemblance to it; but the Speaker ruled that that was a privileged question. He also ruled that, being a privileged question, it should go to a committee. Well, now, against that doctrine the chair has always been opposed, and the questions, as members will see by turning to the record, that were put to the House were on that part of the Speaker's decision as to whether it should go to a committee or no, and if it appears, as the gentleman from Texas says, I voted on that subject, I voted according to my rights and voted against it. But he has omitted to state to you that this other question, the same question almost, was put before Speaker Crisp and by him promptly decided to be out of order at an earlier day, on the 30th of July, 1894."

"The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) demanded its immediate consideration as presenting a privileged question, and the gentleman from Missouri, an old and experienced member (Mr. Dockery) made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.] Well, now, as a matter of course, the Speaker sustained the point—and that is precisely this question."

Mr. Bailey. May I inquire of the chair if there was any appeal taken on the decision of the chair?

The Speaker. There was no appeal. It was too clear for an appeal, even. [Laughter and applause from the Republican side.]

Mr. Bailey immediately appealed from the decision of the chair, and in putting the question on the appeal Speaker Reed made the following significant and impressive statement: "As far as any question arising out of this matter is concerned, the chair has not the slightest doubt that the wisdom of the House, which has always been able to arrive at important questions in a suitable way, will get at them now and at a speedy time for the occasion."

[Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. Bailey. In reply to that suggestion, which was not a part of the decision, of course, I understand that it was made to hold our friends on the other side and I venture to say—

At this point Mr. Boutelle moved that the appeal be laid upon the table. The division was eagerly awaited. The Republicans arose en masse when the Speaker called for the yeas. The Democrats who anxiously surveyed the solid phalanx for a sign of a break, were disappointed. A solid minority voted against the Republicans. The division resulted in 180 yeas to 130 nays.

As soon as the result was announced,

the years and nays were demanded, and the roll was called, resulting: Yeas, 180; nays, 130. On the roll call two Republicans, Mr. Atchison and Mr. Robinson of Pennsylvania voted with the Democrats.

The Republicans enthusiastically approved their victory with a round of applause. A parliamentary wrangle followed over an attempt of Mr. Bailey to appeal from what he contended was a ruling of the chair. The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, made a point of order against the paragraph authorizing the construction of a floating steel dry dock at Algiers, La. The chair overruled the point of order. From time to time during the afternoon, the Cuban question was brought forward and aroused feeling.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem.) of Alabama said this morning that the country had been stirred up by the announcement that the Republicans had at last revolted, and action was to be taken. Tomorrow the American people would be humiliated when they found that the Republicans of the House had joined the temporizing policy which was betraying the American government and the American name.

Without reaching the provisions relating to the increase in the navy, the committee arose, and at 5:00 o'clock the House adjourned.

QUESTION REOCCURS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—After the announcement of the vote, Mr. Bailey asked what became of the resolution, and the Speaker replied that it would not go to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but if introduced in the regular way it would be referred.

Mr. Bailey appealed from the decision, but the Speaker said that it was a parliamentary inquiry that Mr. Bailey had made, and that no appeal could be made.

An exciting incident occurred later in the House. Mr. Wheeler (Dem.) of Alabama, speaking to a pro forma amendment, aroused an outburst of applause in the galleries by a statement to the effect that the Republicans of the House were today betraying the government and the American honor.

Mr. Cummings (Dem.) of New York asked: "How much time, considering the prospective alliance of the governments of Spain and the United States, will it require the allies to put down the patriots in Cuba?" [Applause.]

"I have bowed my head in humiliation," replied Mr. Wheeler, "at the conduct of this affair so far, but I cannot believe that this administration will extend a friendly hand to the murderers of the sailors of the Maine and the patriots of Cuba." [Renewed applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Cummings of New York made a stirring speech late in the afternoon, denouncing the gag rule adopted in the House, and declaring that he would not vote supplies for the Cuban reconcentrados until his government had notified Blanco and Sagasta explicitly that the murderous concentration order must be repealed. The galleries applauded him loudly. The Naval Appropriation Bill was then taken up.

Mr. Sherman, in the chair, overruled a point of order against the item for a steel dry dock at Algiers, in the Naval Appropriation Bill.

IN THE SENATE.
Resolution Introduced Calling for All Cuban Information.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—Against today were the galleries of the Senate crowded to the doors, and the corridors were packed with disappointed hundreds who vainly sought seats from

which they might listen to the proceedings. Rev. John K. McLean of the Pacific Theological Seminary of Oakland, Cal., offered the invocation.

Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, asked that the committee be permitted to sit during the session of the Senate from day to day, and the request was granted.

Senator Frye of Maine reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations the following Senate resolutions: "That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all of the consular correspondence relating to the conduct of war in the island of Cuba, the condition of the people and other matters relating thereto." Senator Frye asked that the resolution be on the table until tomorrow, when he would ask for its consideration.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut of the Military Affairs Committee reported a joint resolution, providing that in any case of emergency, in which the immediate erection of any fort or fortification is, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, deemed necessary and urgent, where the Legislature of the State is not in session, so much of the existing law as prohibits the erection of such fortification until the consent of the United States has been obtained, shall be suspended, and to authorize the construction of such temporary fort on the written consent of the owner of the land.

Mr. Hawley asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Pascoe of Florida, desiring to examine it, objected, and it went over.

Senator Frye of Maine inquired of Senator Allen of Nebraska if he had any objection to the reference of his resolution, offered yesterday, to the Committee on Foreign Relations, that committee now having under consideration other resolutions of the same character. Senator Allen consented to the reference of the resolution, saying he was satisfied that the committee would promptly take action on the subject matter.

The Senate late this afternoon passed the bill for the civil government of Alaska, and then adjourned.

RECAPITULATION OF OVERHAUL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—A bill authorizing cities and towns in the Indian Territory to secure by condemnation or otherwise lands necessary to public improvements was passed.

Mr. Allison of Iowa reported the Sundry Civil Bill, and announced that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

Consideration was then resumed of the measure making further provision for a civil government of Alaska, the pending question being upon a substitute offered by Mr. Hansborough of North Dakota, for a part of an amendment offered by Mr. Perkins of California.

At this point the floor was yielded to Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, as he desired to make a statement. He made a remarkable and caustic arraignment of the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the Secretary's flippant treatment of a request made by Mr. Wolcott's committee. Mr. Wolcott said that on March 10 the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads had asked the Secretary of the Treasury for his opinion on a postal savings-bank system. A similar communication had been sent to the Postmaster-General and a courteous and extended reply in due time had been received. The views of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the question were particularly desired by the committee, as it was expected that some opinions of value would be presented. After waiting for an unusual time, the committee, Mr. Wolcott said, had received the Secretary's reply.

"I have to report to the Senate," said he, "that the reply was of such a nature that I have been unanimously instructed by the committee to respectfully return it. Before it was sent to the committee, it was given to the newspapers. It was not of a character in consonance with the importance of the subject. The whole circumstances of the case are most remarkable. I will not ask here to have the letter of the Secretary read. It was flippant and impertinent, and has no place on the records of this body."

Mr. Wolcott then asked that the entire correspondence on the subject be printed, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Frye of Maine strenuously antagonized the Perkins amendment, while Mr. Wilson of Washington supported it. At this point Mr. Caffery of Louisiana was recognized and concluded his speech on the national quarantine measure.

After Mr. Caffery had finished, Mr. Perkins withdrew his amendment to the Alaskan Bill and the measure was passed.

At 3:32 p.m. the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HANNA SAYS SOON.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Hanna insists that negotiations with Spain for Cuban independence will be definitely concluded in a few days.

CONGRESSIONAL MISCELLANY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Warren today introduced a bill in the Senate, authorizing the President to organize a regiment of cowboy rangers.

"Whenever it shall be in the interest of the public service for him to do so," the bill specifies that the members of the regiment shall be good riders.

Representative Adamson of Georgia has introduced a resolution recognizing the republic of Cuba, and authorizing the President to accredit a Minister to that republic.

Mr. Mahany introduced a joint resolution recognizing the Cuban republic as a free and independent State, and welcoming her to "the sisterhood of republics in the western world."

Mr. Todd of Michigan introduced a

resolution declaring a state of war exists between the United States and Spain.

MAY GET A CRISIS.
THE PRESIDENT ADVISES THE HOT-SPOTS TO WAIT.

He Declares He Is Pursuing a Delicate Policy and Expects It to Culminate in a Few Hours—Adjournment of the Senate Probable.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President today announced to the Republican rebels through Mr. Adams of the Foreign Relations Committee that he was pursuing a definite policy, not drifting, and he expected a crisis in a few hours. He promised to submit everything to Congress the first of next week and join it in action. Hence everything will be quiet here, till then.

ASKS UNTIL MONDAY.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President has asked Congress to postpone action till Monday to give full time to receive Spain's reply. Leading Republicans will consider this, but it is certain that it will be granted. The Senate will probably adjourn tomorrow over till Monday.

CAUSE OF DELAY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is stated among Senators that the President has asked the committee of Congress not to act for six hours. Another statement is to the effect that the Spanish Ministry has adjourned, and this causes the delay in getting advices from Madrid.

REJECTED HUGHES.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate today rejected the nomination of Thomas Hughes to be postmaster at Tucson, Ariz.

Other Senators who saw the President were Messrs. Foraker, Sewell, Aldrich and Wilson. Secretaries Gage, Long and Bliss also called on President McKinley.

WHAT HE TOLD THEM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President told the Michigan Congressional delegation today that he does not want Congress to act precipitately; that he was expecting hourly important advices from Minister Woodford, upon which much would depend.

SPAIN'S OUTWARD CALM.

QUIETLY BUYING BOATS AND FORTIFYING EVERYWHERE.

Press and Official Hint That Any Other Nation Than America Could Effect Any Terms—Also That Spain Cannot Stand War.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, March 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States Legation and the Spanish government. The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart Woodford, is working energetically for Spain's peace until the first gun is fired. It is known that the Spanish government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States, and it was only the disinclination of the Ministers to put this willingness in concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference were to be held with British, German or French diplomats, the matter would be settled without question.

The point which Gen. Woodford is now pressing is that in the interests of humanity, hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the word "immediately" and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation. The public generally is taking little apparent interest in the situation, but there is a general disinclination to believe that war is likely.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that the armed steam yacht Giralda, purchased by the Spanish government from Harry Macdonald, the English racehorse-owner, after the vessel had been rejected by the United States, is now being fitted up as a dispatch boat. El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedo boats in Great Britain. El Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships, and that the torpedo boat Halcón is to sail immediately from Cartagena for Cadix, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Military engineers are starting for the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands are being fortified. Italy, it is said by El Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi of 6840 tons, and well armed, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain. Two regiments still, according to El Pais, are going to the Canary Islands to strengthen the Spanish garrison there.

The Armstrongs' Spanish agent, a Spaniard who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intercede there will be war. He added: "If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power, it is not unlikely that it would be accepted."

This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advises Spain to wash her hands of Cuba. Señor Artiz de Sarato, a prominent former Carlist Deputy, who has just been defeated at Vittoria, expresses the opinion that there would be no war, saying: "We have neither ships, sailors, soldiers, plans, nor money and the government knows it. It will struggle to the last end, then, come in."

Señor Sarato, who was recently at Cadix, says the Spanish warships Pelayo and Carlos V, which the government announced ready for sea cannot possibly be made ready sooner than in two months.

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S ASSIGNMENT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—Capt. C. Sigbee, who commanded the battle-

ship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aide to Secretary Long.

CUBANS WON'T PAY.
McCook DENIES HE IS THE HEAD OF A SYNDICATE.

Insurgents Will not Pay a Dollar for Their Freedom—Senator Morgan Gets the Same Information from Estrada Palma—Work in Germany.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Col. J. J. McCook was asked tonight as to what truth there is in the story that the Cubans are willing to pay \$200,000,000 to Spain for recognition of their independence.

"There is no truth in it; there never was any truth in it, and there never will be," said the colonel. "I am said to be the head of such a syndicate. That is not true, and never was. Ten days after President McKinley was inaugurated I began working for the independence of the insurgents. The insurgents will not pay one dollar for their freedom."

When Senator Morgan of Alabama saw the story published this afternoon, he wired Estrada Palma, asking him if it were true.

"The Cuban insurgents will not pay one penny; all we ask is the recognition by the United States of our republic," is the answer Senator Morgan received. He showed the telegram to the other members of the Foreign Relations Committee.

OPENED WELL UP.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LONDON, March 30.—Spanish de-

opened at 52½, an advance of half over yesterday's closing prices.

RELIEF ACT SIGNED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the President.

PREPARING TO MOVE.
Work Redoubled on Ships of the Flying Squadron.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PORT MONROE (Va.), March 30.—Monday and yesterday everything about the flying squadron had a peaceful air because of the pacific news from Washington. This morning a great deal of suppressed excitement was noticeable, particularly the orders to men working upon the vessels to hurry their labors to completion, seems to have been the main cause due to the uncertainty in the situation in Washington, as detailed in the Associated Press dispatches, and the similar situation in Key West.

Commodore Schley has almost fully organized his working force, finding it not a difficult matter, as many of the officers of the fleet are old shipmates, and have worked with him before, notably on the Baltimore, at Valparaiso, Chile, when the international episode occurred, and where he displayed diplomacy that won for him the confidence of the country.

NAVY PERSONNEL BILL.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The subcommittee on Naval Affairs unanimously recommended a favorable report on the Naval Personnel Bill.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

Sunset Limited.

Unrivalled Vestibuled Service Without Extra Charge....

Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago, with close connections for New York, Boston and all points East.

Sunset Limited Annex

Via New Orleans to Washington and New York. Through sleeping-cars and dining-car service. San Francisco to New Orleans, thence to East. Leave Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
229 South Spring Street.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL—

For Atlantic Sailing, Rates and Routes for Inland Travel see the Excursionists'. Send for copy, also Programme of European Tours, free. THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market Street, San Francisco.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS—

Hotel Westminster.

Furnished and Refurbished. Steam Heat in Every Room. American and European Plan. F. O. JOHNSON Prop.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves.

FOURTEEN MEDALS. Studio 220½ South Spring, opposite Hollenbeck.

LTHOUSE FRUIT CO.—

Recognize No Competitors. In Fresh Fruit and Vegetables. Open all Night—Free Delivery—Main 30. 213-215 W. Second St.

IMPORTANT—Japanese and Chinese Goods

at less than cost. To give up store for repairs. Best assortment in the city. Wing Hing Wo & Co., 338 S. Spring St.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, P. Edward Gray, Proprietor. Tel. Red 1072. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Design.

Redondo Carnations—AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND Floral Designs. Flowers are packed for shipping. R. F. COLLINS, Tel. 118 3/4, Spring St.

BLANCHARD PIANO COMPANY—Special Bargains in Pianos this week. 113 South Spring Street.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

GRANDEST WINTER RESORT

On the Pacific Slope. BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA. The Arlington Hotel. The month of March contains all sunshine and flowers in Santa Barbara. Ocean bathing every day. E. P. DUNN.

HOTEL FLORENCE—

San Diego, California. Second season under the management of Messrs. E. E. NICHOLS & SON, of the Cliff House, Manitou, Colo. Superior in location, thoroughly equipped with all modern conveniences, excellent cuisine and service. San Diego has no undeniably. The Finest Winter Climate in California.

MAGIC ISLAND—SANTA CATALINA—

12 hours from Los Angeles, Cal. Charming Climate! Wonderful Natural Attractions! Famous Fishing and Wild Goat Shooting! Great Mountain Stage Ride, etc., etc. HOTEL METROPOLIS, Remodeled, Enlarged, NEW STEAMER "FALCON" Round trip every week day. Sunday Excursions, March 20, April 3 and 17, May 1, 15 and 29. See railroad time tables. Full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING CO., 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

EL SINORE THE LAKE VIEW HOTEL, delightfully situated, overlooking Lake Elsinore. Finest Hot Sulphur Water, and Mud Baths. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM. Hotel first-class. Address E. S. TRAPHAGEN, Mgr.

REDONDO HOTEL—Redondo—Fifty minutes on either Redondo or Santa Fe train, to one of the most elegant and homelike hotels on the Coast. Halls heated by hot-air furnaces, rooms by open fires. Splendid Tennis Courts. Best fishing on the Coast. Special weekly rates. Address H. R. WARNER, Proprietor.

TOURISTS ATTENTION—Mendelson House, San Juan Capistrano. First-class in every respect; reasonable rates; opposite old Mission San Juan Capistrano, 122 years old; fine fishing and hunting near by; 2½ miles distant from ocean, where varieties of shells and mosses are found; livery to all places of interest. Address M. MENDELSON, Prop.

BBOTSFORD INN—Eight and Hope Streets. Tel. Main 1175. Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management. Special Rates to Permanent Guests. Steam Heat. Electric Cars pass the door. C. A. TABLE.

ROYAL RIDE—Electric leave Los Angeles at 9 every morning, connecting at Pasadena with Wiley & Greely's trolley and carriages for Baldwin's Ranch via Old Mission. Round trip including fine lunch, Hotel Oakland, \$1.70.

DRAWING NEAR

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

Beans went to the White House to confer with the President and to express to him their hope that something might be promised which would relieve the strained situation. The assurance of the President was given to these members that by Friday night at the latest something definite could be expected.

The Senate committee had an afternoon session, at which Capt. Bradford, the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy, presented his knowledge of the relative strength of the Spanish and United States navies. This proved only incidental to the main subject under discussion, which was the value of the island of St. Thomas or some other point in the West Indies for a naval station.

The situation at the Capitol is one of waiting expectancy. Senators and Representatives are willing to give the President an opportunity to carry out his plans, but there is impatience to have these plans, and many say they will not delay action too long.

It was stated today in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish government, within the last ten days, had addressed a note to the great powers of Europe, fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States, and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterance of Premier Hanotaux in the French Chamber last Saturday, and has been the cause of activity at European capitals within the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any foreign power, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the United States government will view such a move with favor.

The French Ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, has received no definite instructions directing him to tender the good offices of France. At the same time, the Ambassador, taking the cue from the remarks of Premier Hanotaux, has called on Judge Day and has said that if this government at any time feels that the French government can aid in averting the present crisis and in maintaining peace, he has no doubt that France will readily undertake to exert such good offices as will be acceptable to both powers. This, as stated, is not a formal tender of the French government, for as yet the French Ambassador has received no positive instructions, but it clearly indicates the tendency and willingness of France to act as mediator in the present emergency at any moment.

It is probable that the suggestions have not taken a more formal form, owing to the delicate character of such overtures. A tender of good offices is one of the last resorts of diplomacy, when all other means of averting war seem to be at an end. There is additional difficulty from the fact that when two nations are involved in a crisis any external influence may be resented as an intrusion. There is reason to believe that the French authorities are fully conscious of these delicate and difficult phases, and that no step will be made unless it is clearly apparent in advance that the United States desires the friendly offices of other nations.

The Spanish government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European powers, and more likely Austria or France, would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is said today on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the continental powers was toward Spain, no one of them stood ready to espouse her cause by mediation or by arms.

Most has been expected of Austria, owing to the dynastic relations between Austria and Spain. Up to the present time, however, Austria has not felt ready to take the initiative. The reports from Vienna last night that the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Goluchowski, had instructed the Austrian representative at Washington to cooperate in the steps to be taken by France are not borne out by any actual developments which have thus far occurred here.

The Austrian Minister has not been at the State Department the present week, nor have any suggestions in this line been received by the State Department from him. It is a passing coincidence that the French Ambassador, the Austrian Minister and the Spanish Minister are more closely associated together than any other diplomats in the corps.

The greatest secrecy prevails in many of the bureaus of the War and Navy departments in regard to the various projects of defense and naval movements now going on, and the officials in many cases positively refuse to make public steps that have been determined upon.

The most notable instance of the kind, probably, is in the Navy Department, where Capt. Crowninshield of the Bureau of Navigation has issued an order forbidding subordinates to make public any information, except on permission from himself. The order is as follows:

"Officers, clerks, and all employees of the bureau are forbidden to make public any information concerning the movements of ships, orders to officers or other official business of the bureau except they have personal and explicit information from me."

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held two sessions today, and adjourned a few minutes before 5 o'clock without reaching any agreement. The committee, as a result of its session, agreed to postpone the completion of the committee's work on the Cuban situation

for a few days, in order to afford time to the President to continue his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the President, and it was granted by the entire committee without any murmur on the part of the committee. The President had been frankly informed that neither the committee nor the Senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the Senate, and it is understood to have been met by the President with the response that this government would not press the matter.

The President freely admitted to all visiting Senators that the negotiations with Spain were rapidly approaching a crisis, and said that he felt quite confident that a conclusion would be reached by Friday night at the latest. He asked that in view of this fact no action be taken by either House until after that time of the negotiations could be brought to a close. The committee was authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and will meet again tomorrow.

HE QUIETED THEM.
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A communication was sent to Spain today in the nature of an ultimatum to the effect that Spanish control in Cuba must end. No agreement has yet been reached between Spain and the United States. The only substantial change in the situation is that the President succeeded in quieting the Congressmen who yesterday threatened to break over the traces. They called upon him in droves today, and he saw all. They went away with tightly-closed lips, a few venturing to say they were satisfied.

The President asserted that the whole question would be settled to the satisfaction of Congress. He told his callers just enough to make them believe that Cuba would be freed by diplomacy and just enough to put a stop to the revolutionary methods in Congress until there has been time to conclude the negotiations.

Spain now has under consideration the propositions made by this country looking to independence. The Spanish Cabinet will tomorrow pass upon these. Until the Cabinet meets, no one can predict the outcome. President McKinley believes the Spaniards will accept the solution offered. If Spain does not accept and shows a belligerent front President McKinley will make no further efforts at settling the question peacefully, but will put the entire affair in the hands of Congress.

The leading proposition before Sagasta is to allow the Cubans to purchase their independence for \$200,000,000. It is claimed the Cuban representatives here have agreed to this. Pending arrangements, an armistice is to be agreed to long enough for Spain to withdraw her troops. Following this agreement for an armistice, the United States is to recognize Cuba's independence. All moneyed interests in Europe are working on Spain to have her accept the proposition. H. S. Rubens, counsel of the Cuban Junta at New York, is reported as saying the Cubans will pay \$100,000,000 for independence.

Minister Woodford has notified the State Department that two armored cruisers and a torpedo boat have sailed from Cartagena, Spain, west, presumably for Cuba.

HOUSE REVOLT CHECKED.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Republican revolt in the House was held in check today by promises that there should be speedy action on the Cuban question, and that the House should find expression in a proper and orderly way. The promise of action first came from the White House. The President stated to the Senators and members with whom he conferred this morning that he expected a satisfactory reply from Spain by Thursday, and that action one way or the other would then be determined.

SENATE COMMITTEE.
The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations failed to reach an agreement today on the Cuban resolution before it, but referred the whole matter to a sub-committee and adjourned.

Members of the committee who saw the President today assured the others that the Cuban situation will come to a head in a very few days, and that Congress will be informed. The utmost limit placed upon the time when the matter will be settled was stated as one week, while others thought that it might be within forty-eight hours.

SAGASTA'S CABINET COUNCIL.
Final Conference to Be Held Today. The Alleged Proposals.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MADRID, March 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] 4:30 p.m.—A Cabinet council was held this afternoon to consider the American proposals. Another will be held tomorrow at noon, presided over by the Queen Regent, and at 4 o'clock tomorrow there will be a final conference between United States Minister Woodford, Señor Sagasta, the Premier, Señor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, and Señor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies.

The proposition which Spain will answer covers two points only, and its publication will be a revelation to some of those who have been denouncing America's aggressive attitude. It is as follows:

"Spain to proclaim immediately an armistice in Cuba to last until October, during which interval the United States will use its good offices with the insurgents to make this temporary peace permanent; and second, Spain to do her best toward relieving suffering and starvation on the island, with America to be allowed to assist in this work."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The

above dispatch was shown to an official of the administration whose position is such as to give weight to its utterances. He said that in view of today's events, the Madrid statement of the President's proposition was not to be taken seriously. The armistice scheme referred to was the very one which had almost caused an open revolt in Congress. The administration was quoted as saying today that an armistice would not be pressed. The probable explanation was that the armistice story had been circulated by the government in Madrid "for home consumption."

THE NIGHT SESSION.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

At the Cabinet council tonight the Minister of the Interior explained the results of the elections, and Señor Moret read a series of important documents relative to the situation of the reconcentrados in Cuba and the results of the efforts hitherto made for their relief. In view of these documents, Señor Moret proposed, and the council approved, an open credit of 3,000,000 pesetas to be placed at the disposal of Gen. Blanco by cable to be used in succoring reconcentrados and to facilitate means of work for those willing to return to their homes, with the supply of needful advances to enable them to till the ground.

Señor Sagasta gave an account of the conference with Minister Woodford, and stated America's proposals, their character and significance. The council's report will be submitted to the Queen Regent.

WOODFORD REPORTS.

SAGASTA COULD NOT MAKE REPLY BEFORE THURSDAY.

The Minister's Message to the President Gives the Latter Hope of a Final Settlement—The Main Question.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President received this morning a cablegram from Minister Woodford at Madrid, in which he confirms the published report that he had an extended conference with Premier Sagasta yesterday. No definite conclusion was reached, as the Minister desired to place the matter under consideration before the Queen Regent and the other members of the ministry. The conference was adjourned until tomorrow (Thursday).

Although Mr. Woodford does not give any details of what transpired at the meeting, yet his message is very hopeful in tone and gives the President hope that a final settlement of the question at issue may be determined at tomorrow's conference. The main question discussed at the meeting yesterday between Minister Woodford and Premier Sagasta is known to have been the prompt cessation of hostilities on the island of Cuba and the release of the reconcentrados, with permission for them to return to their homes and resume their occupations without further molestation.

The exact lines upon which Minister Woodford is at work for the final settlement of the Cuban question can be stated as receiving a number of suggestions from this government as to what would be acceptable to it. The consensus of opinion, however, in administration circles is that it involves a settlement on an indemnity basis of something less than \$200,000,000.

NO BONDS IN HIS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It was stated by a Senator who called upon President McKinley today and discussed the Cuban question, that the administration was taking no part in the alleged purchase negotiations. He said that this may be talked in New York and by New York men, but he did not think it was a part of the administration's policy regarding Cuba, and John J. McCook of New York today again denied that he was a member or representative of any syndicate to put up an indemnity for Cuban independence, taking Cuban bonds in return.

Mr. McCook added that he thought if there were any such propositions Spain or the Spanish people themselves would take a large portion of any bonds Cuba might issue. The talk about the purchase of Cuba was very prevalent at the White House today, but no one presumed to speak regarding Spain's attitude.

"WORKING" THE GERMANS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
BERLIN, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tagblatt today announces the presence in this city of an American financier representing a syndicate, who is said to be trying to interest Berlin financiers in a project for purchasing Cuba, and paying Spain 1,500,000,000 pesetas, the syndicate recouping from the customs of Cuba. Inquiries made at the United States Embassy and at the leading banks show that they have no knowledge of the matter.

NO CAUCUS FAVORED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—Gen. Grossvenor of Ohio expressed a willingness to call a caucus of the Republican members to decide upon action with relation to the Cuban question, if it were necessary. The most radical Republicans do not believe a caucus should be held yet, as they are of the opinion it would necessarily lead to an open division between the Republicans in Congress and the President.

MAJOR G. A. STUDER'S OPINION.
In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Maj. G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications of the balm to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything."

THAT TORPEDO FLEET.

HAS RECEIVED ORDERS TO PROCEED TO CUBA.

Names of the Vessels Together With the Numerical Strength of Their Crews—Distribution of the Warships for Protection of Spanish Territory.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, March 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Joint advice received here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands under date of March 23, confirm the Washington advices of the sailing of the Spanish torpedo fleet. The letters received here say that on that date three Spanish torpedo boats (three torpedo-boat destroyers) and their escort received telegraphic orders to proceed to Cuba.

According to the Madrid Herald of March 14, the vessels composing the Spanish torpedo fleet are as follows: Torpedo-catcher Furor of 406 tons, Commander D. Carlier, has a crew of 72; torpedo-catcher Pluton of 450 tons, Commander P. Vaquez, has a crew of 72; torpedo-catcher Terror of 406 tons, Commander F. de la Roche, has a crew of 72; torpedo boat Rayo, of 120 tons, Commander Rizo, has a crew of 72; torpedo boat Azor, of 120 tons, Commander R. de Eguino, has a crew of 26; torpedo boat Alete, of 120 tons, Commander M. Somosa, has a crew of 26.

According to the Madrid Herald of March 20, the distribution of the Spanish warships in the Philippines Archipelago at that time was as follows: In Manila and its arsenal are the cruisers Reina Christina, Castilla, Velasco, Don Juan de Austria, Ulioa, El Cano, and Marquis del Duero; the transports Atava, Manila and Cebu, and the gunboat Pinarosa; the minesweepers, Mimbura, Pamal, Ayvay and Paray, and the launches Urdorota, Vasco and Gardogui. In the Linao Lagoon are the launches Gen. Blanco, Lano, Corcuero and Almonte.

According to the latest advices the gunboats Albany and Callao patrol the Paragua Channel, the gunboat Calamiana is at Balabac. The gunboat Bulusan is at Subic; the Leyte in the Taal Lagoon, and the Otalora in the Bay of Pangasinan. In addition, the Caroline Islands are guarded by the protected cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, and the gunboats Quirós and Ruy Lopo de Villaboa.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

urchase of Cuba and Withdrawal of Spain's Troops.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Mail and Express issues a peace extra, declaring that the Cuban question was settled on the Goetz plan of purchasing the island for \$200,000,000; that an armistice has been declared, and that the Spanish troops will be withdrawn.

POLO SAYS IT'S ABSURD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Spanish Minister today declined to speak to the press about the reports of a Spanish settlement. When pressed, however, as to the report published in New York that a solution had been reached comprising the payment by the republic of Cuba of \$200,000,000 and the embarkation of Spanish troops for home, the Minister said the story as a whole was unwarranted and absurd.

CHARGED TO JOBBERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The rumor here that Sagasta had accepted \$200,000,000 for Cuba created great excitement. Assistant Secretary Day says that negotiations are not concluded. McCook says the story is untrue. It is believed the rumor was started for stock-jobbing purposes and is utterly false.

A SAILOR'S FUNERAL.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Unite to Do Honor to Jenkins.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PITTSBURGH, March 30.—The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny united today in a loyal and patriotic spirit and paid the highest civic and military honors to the remains of Lieut. F. W. Jenkins, who perished on the United States battleship Maine. The public funeral accorded Lieut. Jenkins's remains, as not merely dictated by the respect of local pride in a son of this community, it was a national affair.

From the time of the arrival of the body in Pittsburgh at 6:05 o'clock this morning until the volley of musketry over the grave in Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, the manifestations of mourning and patriotism were marked in the two cities.

Flags were at half mast everywhere. The tolling of bells, echoes of minute guns and the marked suppression of boisterousness of ordinary days, the strains of funeral airs and the muffled roll of drum told those who heard, but did not see, the solemn events passing.

The funeral programme occupied most of the day in its execution, and the weather was most favorable. First the body was taken to Allegheny and placed in state at 9 o'clock in the postoffice corridors. A squad of division C, Pennsylvania Navy Reserves, was the guard of honor. At 11 o'clock, still escorted by the military guard and a detachment of policemen, it was brought to the Courthouse in this city, where it again lay in state for two hours. While the people filed by the pier and the bells tolled, the National Guard organization and the G. A. R. posts assembled in the vicinity. At 2:30 o'clock the casket was placed on a caisson and the march to Allegheny was taken up.

Through a great concourse of men, women and children the procession marched slowly to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Allegheny. Here the impressive and beautiful Episcopal services for the dead were performed, and a tender sermon, full of lessons patriotic and Christian, was preached by the rector, Rev. Robert Meech.

Then came the march to the cemetery, the final service, the committing of the body to the earth, the firing of the salute. Among the many beautiful floral tributes was an anchor sent by the class of '06 of the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, and a battleship from the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which deceased graduated before entering Annapolis.

TERRON GETS A LOAD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHARLESTON (S. C.), March 30.—The monitor Terror left today for Key West, after having taken on coal. The monitor came into port at noon.

KEY WEST NOTES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
KEY WEST (FLA.), March 30.—The cable from the Dry Tortugas to Key

West was completed today when the Nashville and the cable boat arrived. The torpedo-boat attack upon the Indiana, Iowa and New York in last night's evolutions resulted in a torpedo-boat victory. The torpedo-boat men claim that the Iowa could have been blown up with a loss of only two torpedo boats, while the Indiana and New York were in serious danger.

The report published here that Consul-General Lee has asked for warships in Havana Harbor is generally discredited here.

Five bodies from the wrecked Maine arrived this evening from Havana, and will be interred tomorrow. The boat-swain's mate, John Anderson and Seaman Frank Andrews are the only two of the five that have been identified.

There were ninety-four passengers from Havana by the Mascotte tonight, and among them about fifty Americans, who say that Americans are not safe in Havana now.

WAITING ON SAGASTA.

This Country Dailies While Spain Prepares Her Case.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "McKinley waits on Sagasta and the diplomatic relations of the two nations hang in the balance. On the Cuban question our position is that Spain cannot annul the treaty in the near future to accept Gomez's offer to pay \$200,000,000 for Cuban independence; that an armistice be entered into during which the Spanish troops are to be withdrawn from the island; that the reconcentrados be released immediately and permitted to return to their homes, and that the United States furnish them not only with food, but purchase them farming implements. Spain is considering this in Madrid."

"On the Maine question Spain is evidently preparing to combat the contention that the ship was destroyed by an outside explosion, and instead of forwarding an apology, will send a denial and ask for international arbitration."

SOLVING THE WHIRLWIND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 30.—A Spanish column, commanded by Col. Escario, in the district of Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, has been announced by the Spaniards, destroyed during the last three days ninety-four farms, a sugar-cane mill, a coffee plantation, some barracks and two hospitals. In addition, Col. Escario's troops captured six insurgents.

SPAIN'S CRUISERS COMING.

Two of Her Most Powerful Craft en Route to Porto Rico.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Navy Department has special information that the armored cruisers Christobal Colon and Santa Maria Teresa with a torpedo destroyer left Cartagena, Spain, for Porto Rico. These are Spain's most formidable war vessels.

SPANISH FLEET MOBILIZING.

Another Torpedo Squadron Being Prepared for Sea at Cadix.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, March 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Pals says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships and that a second torpedo squadron is being prepared for sea at Cadix. The Balearic Islands, according to the Pals, are being fortified and military engineers are starting for the Canary Islands.

SPAIN ASKS TIME.

But the Head of the Nation Calls for Independence.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is reported that when Spain asked for time until tomorrow to consider the American proposals, President McKinley said independence for Cuba must be the first condition. The list of Republicans who will accept nothing less than independence now numbers 85.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Secretary Long Says the Consul-General is Not Disatisfied.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Long is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report published this morning that Consul-General Lee is dissatisfied with the President's Cuban policy and has called his resignation in the State Department, at the same time requesting that he be relieved at once.

The report was that a telegram to that effect was received from Gen. Lee last night. Secretary Long said today (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

GUARANTEE WATCH WORK

All Work Warranted for One Year.

Watches Cleaned.....75c
New Roller Jewel.....50c
New Main Spring.....50c
New Case Spring.....50c
New Crystal.....10c
New Hands.....15c
Rings made smaller.....25c
Stones reset.....25c and 50c
Clocks cleaned.....25c to 35c
Plain Rings soldered.....25c up
Set Rings soldered.....25c up

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.,
353 South Spring St.

Beauty Parlors

THIRD AND BROADWAY
Shirts and Waists Made to Order.

LADIES VISIT OUR

Beauty Parlors

We are trying to improve and beautify your hair and complexion and remove all defects. Oldest and largest parlors in Southern California.
Imperial Hair, 424-236 W. Second St.

Whew!! Did you attend the great sale of Newman & Levinson's fine laces, embroideries, veils, etc.? But of course you did; every lady in town must have been around our counters yesterday, but the best-natured people we ever saw. Why shouldn't they be, with such values as they are receiving every day at "The Fashion Sale?"

Such a Crowd!!

DRESS STUFFS TODAY.

Black Dress Goods.
38 inch Black Storm Serge, all wool, regular 60c grade, sale price, 49c.
10 pieces Fancy Black Brocade, satinette, very fine finish, worth 30c, sale price, 25c.
10 pieces 44 inch Black Brocade Luster, worth 30c.
48 inch All Wool Black Surah and Storm Serges, the regular 60c grade, sale price, 49c.
Prestier's All Wool Grenadine, 36 inch wide, plain black only, was \$1 a yard, sale price, 75c.
10 pieces 27 inch Black Alpaca, best colors and finish, sells regular 30c, sale price, 25c.

Colored Dress Goods.
50 pieces Plain Serges, Henriettes, Grenades, Walcotts, Bengaines, Fou-lards, in browns, modes, blues, tans, greens, garnets, gray, etc., 45 to 49 in wide, all wool, 50c and 55c yard. To close out, 37c.

1 lot Fancy Dress Goods, in raised mohair effect, our regular 30c and 45c grade, 25c.

Dress Linings.
6c Kid Finish Cambric.....34c
12c Black Extra Fine Rayon.....36c
12c Black Chambray.....36c

McKale Co.
107-109 N. SPRING ST.

DENTAL PLATES OF FLEXIBLE RUBBER.

Our New Process of Flexible Dental Plates is as yet but little understood by the public, and less understood by dentists in general. It has many advantages over the ordinary rubber plate—even gold plates—being lighter and thinner. The plate being flexible—only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper—fits closer to the mouth, will last longer and is tougher than any other rubber. Once tried no other plate will be desirable. Brought to the notice of the public through Dr. Schiffman only.

No Charge for Extracting When Best Teeth are Ordered.

Dr. Schiffman is considered expert. By experience I find his work painless and perfectly satisfactory. H. C. ROYER, M.D., Los Angeles.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put a porcelain crown on it, which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, and of which was done without pain.

I have just had five teeth filled and two pulled without any pain. Had I known of this painless method of extracting and filling I would have come long ago. Mrs. E. R. BORDIN, 327 W. First St.

The one Dr. Schiffman extracted for me was "a wonder." And the way he did it was also a wonder. I did not know it was out of all it was all over. E. W. MANSFIELD, Business Manager Burbank Theater.

Two badly ulcerated roots; splendid, safe and easy operation. REV. SELAH W. BROWN, University.

A son of Gov. McCord of Arizona says: It affords me pleasure to add my name to the list of fortunate ones who have had teeth extracted without a particle of pain by Dr. Schiffman. His method certainly robs the dental chair of all its horrors. H. J. MCCORD, Yuma, Ariz.

Averse to giving certificates for advertising purposes, I am impelled to give this one for the good it may do others. Dr. Schiffman extracted a badly ulcerated tooth for me without pain. W. H. WHELAN, Pastor First Baptist Church, Azusa, California.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain. D. K. THACK, Attorney, Fullerton, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., Rooms 20 to 38, Schumacher Block, 107 N. Spring Open Evenings and Sunday 4-noon.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,

...DRY GOODS...

Telephone Main 259. 171-173 N. Spring St.
RELIABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Grand Display of Wash Dress Fabrics.

Organdies and Lawns.

50 Pieces Lace Striped Organdies, 30 inches wide, splendid assortment of patterns, 5c YD worth 8c; on sale at.....

Satin Striped Lawns in small floral designs, 30 inches wide.....8 1/2c YD

Genuine imported French Organdies floral designs, daintiest colorings, width in Gingham, 25c YD

Barnaby Zephyr Gingham which in execution of design and coloring are a close rival of the best foreign makes, special value at.....15c YD

Large assortment of the latest imported Scotch Gingham in stripes, plaids, fancy effects, all prices 25c to 50c YD cord and new tufted from.....

8
COAST RECORD.

TEN-SECOND SHAKE.

SEVERE TREMBOR JOSTLES PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Buildings Rock Violently and Half-clad Wholly Frightened People Rush into the Streets.

THE WORST IN TWELVE YEARS.

LAMP EXPLOSION STARTS SMALL FIRE—THE ONLY DAMAGE.

Kasson Will Case Decided in Favor of the Defense—A Desperado Wounded by a Sheriff's Posse.

Morehouse for the Senate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—At 11:43 o'clock tonight this city and part of the State were shaken by one of the most severe earthquakes ever experienced in California. In San Francisco buildings were swayed violently for fully ten seconds, though reports from other places state that the vibrations continued for from forty seconds to a minute.

The sleeping city was rudely awakened by the earthquake, which was the longest and most severe shock experienced here since the disastrous quake twelve years ago, when a number of buildings were thrown down. Tonight guests in the downtown hotels and boarding-houses made a general rush for the air, and Market and Montgomery streets, thirty seconds after the earthquake, were lined with half-clad and wholly-frightened people.

The only damage reported here forty-five minutes after the shock is comprised in a few broken panes of glass and a small fire, which started from a lamp explosion. The vibrations were so severe that the lamp was shaken from a table and started a blaze which, however, was soon extinguished.

At Oakland, on the opposite side of the bay, there was much wreckage of windows, but no casualties.

SACRAMENTO'S SLIGHT SHOCK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—At 11:33 o'clock tonight three slight shocks of earthquake were felt here. They were of an easy, undulating motion and seemed to be from southeast to northwest. Chandeliers were made to swing and doors to rattle, but no damage was done so far as heard from.

THE VERY HEAVIEST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 30.—At 11:40 o'clock tonight Stockton experienced the heaviest earthquake shock of its history. Windows rattled, and people in the upper stories of buildings had some difficulty in keeping their feet. The shock was from east to west, and the swaying lamps told of its visit for five minutes after the shocks had passed away. No damage is reported save the breaking of the Associated Press leased wire, which stopped doing business as soon as the tremor began.

ONE OF THE HEAVIEST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, March 30.—One of the heaviest earthquakes ever experienced in this section occurred tonight at 11:42:22 o'clock. From Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton it was reported that the duration of the tremors was forty seconds, and after the first twelve or thirteen seconds they were more violent than ever recorded in the history of earthquake observations there. The greater motion was southeast to northwest and approximately the earth moved one-fourth of an inch.

A lodging-house on Clementina street between Fifth and Sixth streets collapsed, but no one was seriously injured. Nearly every window in the Strathmore apartment-house on Larkin street, opposite the new City Hall, was broken, the plastering fell from the walls, and pictures and ornaments were thrown to the floors. The building on Larkin street near McAllister, formerly occupied by the Supreme Court, was slightly damaged. Its chimneys fell to the pavement, but fortunately did not hit any of the panic-stricken people in the street.

It is reported that although the seventeen-story Claus Spreckels building stood the terrific strain without apparent harm, occupants of upper stories experienced a feeling of nausea. Glassware in several stores and saloons was broken.

At the office of the Associated Press, telegraphic communication was interrupted for twenty minutes. The earthquake caused the same condition of affairs at the Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices.

The guests of all the hotels and lodging-houses, many of whom had no idea of the cause of the trembling of the earth, were intensely excited and rushed from their rooms without waiting to dress.

A lamp was upset in a small house on Third street, and a blaze was started, which was soon extinguished, but the calling out of the fire department added to the excitement of the night.

At midnight the downtown streets were thronged with men, women and children, and in the residence portion of the city lights were burning in nearly every home until a very late hour.

A woman fainted on Market street and was carried to the Receiving Hospital, causing a rumor to be circulated that she had been killed. She was soon revived. No person was injured, so far as the hospital authorities know.

The shock was felt throughout the State, but very meager reports have been received, owing to the demoralized state of the wires. At the San Quentin penitentiary some of the guards thought that a general break for liberty had been made by the prisoners.

who had exploded a dynamite mine. The convicts in their cells were terrified, and, hearing loud orders from the officers of the watch, also imagined a prison delivery had taken place. At Santa Rosa several chimneys were thrown down and many windows broken.

Prof. Davidson, the eminent scientist, declares that the earthquake has seldom or never been exceeded in violence here, and considers it remarkable that no loss of life or great damage to property was occasioned. The waters of San Francisco Bay rose in a tidal wave two feet high, but almost immediately subsided.

AT SANTA CRUZ.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, March 30.—At 11:45 o'clock this evening the heaviest earthquake shock in years was felt. The vibrations were from east to west. No damage is reported.

HURRY-UP ORDER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—A hurry-up order was received by the Carnegie Steel Company today from the naval headquarters at Washington. The order was for 100 tons of 1½-inch plates.

GOT ANOTHER BARGAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PALEIRMO, March 30.—The Journal de Sicilia announces that the United States has bought the steel steam yacht Agassiz, belonging to the Etruria-Rubattino company for a dispatch boat. The price paid is \$400,000.

DIDN'T HURT THE SHIPS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADE ISLAND, March 30.—The earthquake was very severe here, doing damage estimated at \$25,000. The saw-mill was prostrated and lies a complete wreck. The government hospital and several shops were badly injured. The navy-yard employes were roused from their beds and made a hasty inspection of the grounds and the warships in course of repair, but it is not thought these vessels suffered any harm, or that the valuable plant or machinery was affected.

CLAWED BY A CAT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FOURTEEN-MONTHS-OLD CHILD HAS ITS

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEVADA CITY (Nev.), March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] John P. Clarke, mine-owner and prospector, who is just in from Meadow Lake mining district, up near the summit of the Sierra Nevada, brings news of a terrible incident that occurred shortly after dark Sunday night at a friend's mine in Sailor Cañon, eighteen miles due south of Elko, a small station on the Central Pacific. Mr. and Mrs. John Brookside, their 14-months-old child and a miner who, with Brookside, has been prospecting a claim for Charles Montgomery, the Oakland philanthropist, were the only residents of that country for miles around.

Sunday evening while Mr. Brookside was in the tunnel, Mrs. Brookside left her child on the sitting-room floor, playing with a large house cat and went into the adjoining room. A few minutes later she heard agonized screams coming from the child. Rushing to its rescue, she found the cat fiercely attacking it. The desperate mother finally fought the enraged animal off, but not until it had torn both of the little fellow's eyes from their sockets.

She hastily summoned men from the mine, and the night Brookside, who had just set out for Forest Hill divide for Colfax to get a physician and men to help bring out the mother and child. It is feared the shock may kill Mrs. Brookside, as she is in a delicate condition.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FIREMAN HUFFMAN'S NECK BROKEN IN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 30.—William Huffman, second eldest son of C. H. Huffman, a San Francisco capitalist and formerly a well-known farmer of Merced county, was instantly killed at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in a collision on the Southern Pacific track near French Camp, four miles from this city.

Three passengers were hurt in the accident, but none seriously. They were Fred A. Grimm, a traveling man from Ohio, cut by glass; J. A. Reynolds, auditor for the Royal Insurance Company, stationed at San Francisco, hurt in the back; A. C. Burnett, fireman on the steamer Mary Garrett, running between Stockton and San Francisco, dislocated shoulder.

Engineer H. C. Hahn of the Fresno flyer train, with whom Young Huffman was running as fireman, was severely cut in the right side, but not seriously injured. C. Cleveland, the Wells-Fargo messenger on the flyer, was slightly hurt.

The collision was caused by the bewilderment of Fireman R. P. Stevens, who was running with Engineer Hatfield on a low engine on its way from Sacramento to Oakland. He threw a switch wrong and how he did it is not accounted for by the fact that he lost sight of the engine on the side track to the side track at French Camp several minutes ahead of the time for the Fresno flyer for this city to reach that point, and went in on the side track.

Stevens opened and closed the switch and while Engineer Hatfield was engaged in oiling his engine, the fireman went to the side of the track and returned just as the last passenger train came along. He became confused and just as the passenger engine was within forty or fifty feet of the switch, he opened it and let the passenger train in directly onto his own engine.

Engineer Hatfield saw the collision coming and jumped out of the way. Engineer Hahn and Fireman Huffman could not escape if they had tried. The collision followed so quickly. The fireman was caught between the cab and the tender and his neck was broken. The engine was also caught, but not seriously hurt. The engine was telescoped and badly wrecked, one of them being thrown over the embankment.

The passenger train consisted of one coach, which was attached next to the engine and a combination baggage and mail car, and a Pullman sleeping car. The coach and baggage car were thrown over the side of the embankment and the Pullman car was crushed by the broken glass of the windows of the car and others crushed by being thrown forward.

As soon as possible, the body of Fireman Huffman was placed in a casket and brought to this city, where it was prepared for shipment to the home of his parents in San Francisco in the morning. A coroner's jury was empaneled this evening and reviewed the remains, but the inquest was postponed until Friday evening, when all the witnesses can be present.

C. H. Huffman, father of the deceased fireman, is the originator of the Crocker-Huffman canal enterprise of Merced county, where he owned vast tracts of land for many years. A

year ago, when his son Will expressed a desire to learn railroading, the father urged him to turn his attention to some other business and offered him any necessary capital to engage in any enterprise he might choose.

It is said he offered the young man \$15,000 in cash to give up railroading, but the fireman determined to continue in his calling that was so full of interest to him. He was 22 years of age and generally well thought of. Among his young associates he was a favorite and his death is deeply regretted here.

PURSUIT OF TRAIN-ROBBER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MERCED, March 30.—Reports from the mountains that the officers are supposed to have the train-robbers surrounded are meager this morning, and no changes of importance have developed. Many of the officers stayed in Hornitos last night, though several were left to guard the retreat where the outlaws are said to be in hiding. This morning all the pursuers moved southward a few miles toward Bear Creek.

The railroad detectives who arrived here last night and went on to Hornitos were convinced that the outlaws being pursued were not connected with the Cross Creek train robbery. They say the coins paid by the outlaws, to the Indian club storekeeper were marked, but not in such manner as to indicate that they had been in an explosion. So far as the railroad detectives are concerned, the chase has already been given up, but other officers on the trail will continue the hunt in the belief that one of the outlaws is the notorious bandit, Cliff Reagan, for a dispatch boat. The price paid is \$400,000.

CRIMES COMMITTED IN MERCED, MADERA, FRESNO, TULARE, PLACER, EL DORADO AND OTHER COUNTIES.

This morning Sheriff Merritt and Deputy Harrellson of Visalia and Sheriff Cunningham of Stockton reached here by rail and started in thuglike fashion on the pursuit. Excitement is still high here, and news from the mountains is eagerly awaited.

FEEDING ON GRAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CATTLE TURNED INTO GROWING FIELDS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

STOCKTON, March 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The price of feed has reached such high figures that many of the farmers in the San Joaquin Valley have turned their stock on their growing wheat, which will not mature owing to scarcity of rain, instead of buying barley or hay for feed. Young wheat makes excellent grazing, and as some of it is so yellow and parched that it will soon be useless, the owners have decided to make feed of it immediately. The crops on the west side of San Joaquin River are in such a condition that most of the grain will probably be used for feed, and several sections up the valley, which were visited with light rainfalls, will share the same fate.

In the vicinity of Collegeville, grain is suffering, and as the farmers see that they cannot save their crops, the stock will eat it. Some of it will probably make hay and of course it will be preserved.

The stock in Southern California is being shipped north to keep it from starving. Several large shipments have been sent to this coast, and to the vicinity of Merced, while other lots have gone to Inyo county. Pasture lands along the San Joaquin Sacramento and Mokelumne rivers are being taxed to their utmost, and thousands of cattle and horses are being fed there.

KASSON'S WILL SUSTAINED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

THE CONTENT DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 30.—Late this afternoon the Kasson will case, over which there has been such a great legal struggle, in which so many lawyers have been engaged on both sides, and during which there have been so many sensations, was decided in favor of the defendants by Judge McCall.

The case was submitted without argument, and the decision knocks out George W. Lindy and Mrs. Mann, who alleged that they were legitimate children of Kasson, the deceased capitalist.

There was more than \$500,000 involved in the case.

After all the evidence was in this afternoon the attorneys for the claimants moved for a continuance and created a sensation by reading affidavits stating that they could prove by the court records of St. Louis that Kasson was married to Mary A. Kasson between 1847 and 1872.

Numerous witnesses were named in Los Angeles, Arkansas and Missouri by the claimants, but the court refused to hear them. The court said that the testimony of Mrs. Malloy was untrue; that she had children and that she was not the Mary Hayden who married George W. Kasson. The motion for a continuance was denied, and the court believed that this will furnish sufficient grounds for a new trial.

A. P. LARRIMER MISSING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LAST SEEN ON A BUCKBOARD WITH A

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 30.—A. P. Larimer, member of a mine in the Farquie Hills, Maricopa county, northwest of Phoenix, is missing. He left Harrisburg two weeks ago by buckboard with an unknown companion, and has not been heard of since. He was in charge of a bar of gold dust worth about \$1000, the result of a clean-up at the Harrisburg custom mill, of which he was the manager. The bullion was the property of M. O. Doolen. A son of Larimer, an employe of the Phoenix National Bank, was with him, and was searched for his father, but without a trace.

SHOT THROUGH THE FOOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SHERIFF'S POSSE WOUNDED A DESPERADO

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEVADA CITY, March 30.—A stranger answering the description of a man who committed a murder several months ago at the Jumper mine, Calaveras county, has been seen here, threatening the people residing north of this city. Yesterday a posse of officers under Sheriff Cetchell went on his trail and succeeded in shooting him through the foot, as was shown by a bullet he left behind in making his escape. A quantity of articles supposed to have been stolen, were found in his mountain retreat.

Came in Forty-six.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, March 30.—Joseph Aram, a pioneer of 1846, died here today at the age of 88 years. He was a captain under Fremont in the Mexican days, and was a member of the first Constitutional Convention, and the first California Legislature.

Too Much California Fruit.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Edward Summer of Hamburg, Germany, has written to the State Board of Trade, saying in part: "The German fruit-growers are fighting hard to keep the results of your exhibit here last

summer. An importer of California fruits has learned that your State is preparing for another exhibit in Europe, to which he is strongly opposed. He says that you encourage many people to ship, and thus spoil the market."

Morehouse an Aspirant.

SAN JOSE, March 30.—State Senator H. V. Morehouse has announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Stephen M. White. Morehouse says he has abandoned his contest for Governor. He adds that his principal opponents for the Senate will be Senator Bulla, Henry T. Los Angeles and S. Grant of San Diego, and with these in the field he thinks he will win.

Child's Eyes Clawed Out.

NEVADA, March 30.—John P. Clarke, a prospector who is just in from Meadow Lake, says that Sunday night at Trinidad mine, eighteen miles south of Elko, the fourteen-months-old son of John Brookside was attacked by a vicious cat while left alone for a few minutes. The mother heard the child screaming and, rushing into the bedroom, found that the animal had clawed both of the child's eyes from their sockets.

Hard to Get a Jury.

GENOA (Nev.), March 30.—The work of securing a jury in the Brookside case, which grew out of the lynching of John Brookside, was attended by the session nine talesmen remained in the box, but these are still subject to peremptory challenges. Objections were made to men who signed a petition declaring the lynching unjustifiable, and most of these were sustained by Judge Mack.

Tulare Presbytery.

VISALIA, March 30.—The fifty-fifth session of the Tulare Presbytery convened here this morning. A large number of delegates are present, representing the churches of Fresno, Kings, Kern and Tulare counties. Rev. J. H. Walker of Fresno was chosen moderator.

Prayed for the Confederacy.

SANTA ROSA, March 30.—Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, one of the best known Episcopal ministers in Northern California died here, aged 82. He was in Montgomery, Ala., when the Confederate Congress held its first session, and delivered the opening prayer. He was a prominent Mason.

Quartz Mine Bonded.

NEVADA CITY, March 30.—Ely Hutchinson, representing an eastern syndicate, today took up a bond on the California quartz mine, twenty miles northeast of this city, and paid Col. C. W. Tozer and Charles D. Lane a purchase price of \$50,000.

Hoff Defense Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO March 30.—The defense in the Hoff murder case closed today, and the arguments will begin tomorrow.

Recruiting Office Opens.

PORTLAND (Ore.), March 30.—The United States government today opened a recruiting office here for the enlistment of men for the navy.

Poultry Experiments.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] Bulletin No. 51 of the Utah experiment station contains the record of some poultry experiments extending over a full year. There were nine pens, for which the feeding was identical, but differing in breeds, age and amount of exercise. The yield of eggs per fowl varied in the different pens from 64 to 182 for the year. Any of our readers can obtain a copy of the bulletin by addressing the director of the experiment station, Logan, Utah. The following, however, is a summary prepared by the author of the bulletin:

First—There is little profit in keeping hens three and four years old at the market price of food and eggs in Utah. The profit in feeding young hens or pullets, was six times greater than in feeding old hens three and four years old.

Second—Leghorn pullets hatched in April gave better results than those hatched in late May. The profit was about one and a half times greater from the April hatched than from the May hatched.

Third—The exercised pens, 4, 5 and 6, produced twenty-six eggs per fowl more than the pens without exercise, 1, 2 and 3.

Fourth—The three exercised pens produced eggs at a food cost of 5.3 cents per dozen; the pens without exercise at a food cost of 6.5 cents per dozen.

Fifth—The three exercised pens averaged a profit per fowl during the year of 84 cents; the nonexercised pens 56 cents.

Sixth—Pen 1, representing egg production under the most unfavorable conditions, except as to ration fed, cleared 28 cents per fowl during the year on the cost of food. Pen 4, representing egg production under the most favorable conditions, cleared during the year \$1.28 per fowl. This would have been increased considerably had the eggs laid before the experiment began been counted. In the one case there was a profit on feed of 5 per cent.; in the other 26 per cent.

Seventh—Exercise had no apparent influence on the weight of the fowl; the lack of exercise did not add to the weight of the fowl.

Eighth—The non-exercised pens produced eggs weighing about 3 per cent. more than the exercised pens.

Ninth—The eggs produced by the old Leghorn hens weighed about 5½ per cent. more than those produced by the Leghorn pullets.

Tenth—The eggs produced by the light Brahma pullets weighed 1½ per cent. more than those produced by the Leghorn pullets.

Eleventh—The barred Plymouth Rock pullets' eggs averaged about the same as those of the Leghorn pullets.

Twelfth—In two out of three pens exercise produced a larger consumption of food.

Thirteenth—The exercised pens made a better use of the food than those without exercise. It required 22 per cent. less food to produce a dozen of eggs with exercise than without it. The results are strongly conclusive that exercise aids digestion and assimilation of food. The chief value of exercise, therefore, seems to be in preventing a waste of food.

Fourteenth—Exercise apparently reduced the percentage of fertility in the eggs.

Fifteenth—The percentage of fertility was highest with the early-hatched pullets and lowest with the old hens, though the results are not conclusive.

Sixteenth—The fertility of the eggs averaging five days old was 30 per cent. higher than that of eggs averaging twenty-two days old.

Seventeenth—The results noted above were secured from what was considered a good ration fed alike to all pens. Practically the same ration was fed throughout the year. The conclusions, therefore, are that exercise is a different ration is used.

Eighteenth—The results seem to indicate an average capacity for a Leghorn pullet of one egg per year, with intelligent care and feeding.

Nineteenth—No advantage was discovered in crossing the Brahma and Leghorn.

Twentieth—In a single test of the Prairie State and Jubilee incubators, the former hatched 64 per cent. of fertile eggs, the latter 48 per cent.

ANNEBUSE-BUSCH PRODUCTS.

V. H. Theobald & Co., agents for Leg and Little Goods, Tel. M. 467, No. 401 N. Alameda

EASTER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Enlarged to 48 Pages—Handsomely Illustrated

THE INNER EXPERIENCES OF A CABINET MEMBER'S WIFE

Intensely interesting letters, describing actual real-life happenings in social and official Washington. These papers tell of facts only, and the authorship is naturally withheld, though they are none the less interesting on that account.

A HEAVEN-KISSING HILL

Unquestionably Miss Magruder's best novel—a romance of a New York society girl—commences in the Easter number.

LILIAN BELL SEES THE GERMANS

Perhaps the brightest of these lively foreign letters from this American girl abroad appears in this special Easter number.

THE BACHELOR GIRL

Ruth Ashmore gives a delightfully common-sense talk about this type of the girl of to-day, in the Easter number.

10 Cents on Every News-stand

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia



ASCHNER'S ROLL.

SURE-THING GAMBLERS MEET THEIR MATCH.

A Smooth-faced Stranger from the East Teaches Them a New Trick.

OFFICER FOWLER SPOILS A GAME

AN OLD MINER RESCUED JUST IN TIME TO SAVE HIS COIN.

Meanwhile One Gambler Robs Another of All His Winnings and a Few Hundred Dollars Besides. Now Hunting for the Thief.

There may be honor among thieves, but there is certainly none among the sure-thing gamblers that infest the district around Main and First streets.

Last night a lot of sure-thing gamblers of the "Poker" Davis stripe got an old man named N. W. Clark, a miner from Arizona, who had about \$500 in currency on his person. Into a friendly game of draw at No. 123 North Main street. They had succeeded in beating the old man out of \$225 and had just given him a "jack full on fours" against four trays held by one of their number, when Officer Fowler entered the room. The old miner was about to "dig up" from his roll of greenbacks to play the hand when Fowler stopped him and told him he was being robbed, and incidentally arrested Morris Aschner, who runs the poker room, and the two other players in the game.

Aschner had a roll of bills amounting to \$800 on his person, and this he slipped to a friend who was in the room when Fowler placed him under arrest.

In the room at the time was a smooth-faced stranger, who had satisfied the gamblers earlier in the evening that he was one of their kind. This smooth-faced young man followed Officer Fowler with Aschner, and the other prisoners out into the street. The officer brought his men to the station, but could not hold them, as Clark refused to prefer charges against them.

While Officer Fowler and the men were at the station the smooth-faced stranger rushed back to the gambling room, and going to the man to whom Aschner had given the \$800, said: "Your pal Aschner wants his roll. He wants to give bail. He sent me to get it."

The gambler to whom the money had been intrusted gave the smooth-faced stranger the \$800 to take to Aschner at the station.

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

AN IMPORTANT DEAL.

CITY WIRES WILL BE PLACED IN ONE OF THE CONDUITS.

Fire Commissioners Charge the Board of Health with Violating New Fire-escape Ordinance.

ANOTHER HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT.

TRIAL OF ARTHUR FOR MURDER OF MRS. RANSOM.

C. H. Ansett, a Wholesale Barley Thief, Convicted of Burglary in the First Degree—A Wilmington Assault Case Dismissed.

Through the efforts of a committee of the City Council the city will probably secure either free or at small cost the use of one of the sections of the underground conduits of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company. An offer has been made by the city that the company's exact terms of which have not been made public, and experiments are to be made by connecting the underground wires with the fire-alarm system.

The Board of Fire Commissioners at their regular meeting yesterday expressed great displeasure at the action of the Board of Health in removing the 350-foot limit from around the Sisters Hospital. They were almost obliged to grant a permit to the Board of Health to remove the limit, but they had no grounds upon which to base a refusal.

An ordinance will be presented at the next meeting of the City Council, which, if adopted, will place the matter of the removal of the limit under the control of the Board of Fire Commissioners and the Chief of the fire department.

Work on the conduit systems along Main and Spring streets is being pushed as rapidly as possible to avoid delaying the work of resurfacing those streets. The companies are working day and night.

The trial of a damage suit brought by George Holloway against the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company to recover \$50,000, was commenced yesterday before Judge Shaw and a jury in Department Five.

Ed Brooks, who was arrested on a charge of assaulting Destos B. Yantis at Wilmington, with a deadly weapon, was discharged yesterday on his preliminary examination.

The trial of Charles H. Arthur for the murder of Mrs. Melissa Ransom will begin today before Judge Smith. The defense will set up a plea of insanity.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

A CITY CONDUIT SYSTEM.

DEAL WITH THE SUNSET COMPANY CONTEMPLATED BY COUNCIL.

Board of Fire Commissioners Displeased at the Action of the Board of Health—Municipal Matters.

If a deal which several members of the City Council are now quietly investigating is found to be practicable and is adopted, the city will secure the use of a fine underground conduit system, either entirely free of cost or at a price so low as to be practically free as compared with what the construction of a separate system would cost. When, several weeks ago, the matter of securing for the use of the conduit a section in one of the several conduits now being laid was referred to a committee of the City Council, the committee went quietly to work to consider which of them was best suited to the city's purpose. The importance of securing a good system was recognized at once, for in it will be placed the wires of the fire-alarm telegraph system, and in a few months those of the police signal system, as well as a private city telephone service for use between the several engines and police stations after the proposed new ones have been built.

The City Electrician was instructed to examine the several conduits with a view to ascertaining which is the best adapted for the purpose, and to report his findings to the committee. Since then he has been doing his duty quietly, as it was desired to complete the plan before announcing it to the Council. The committee has been in consultation with some of the officials of the companies interested in the conduits, but just what the result of these conferences was has not been announced.

It is known that the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company has tendered to the city the use of one of its conduits fully equipped with the necessary wires. What the conditions of this tender are and what price, if any, has been fixed by the company are matters known only to the committee. The committee is as yet uncertain whether the conduit is adapted to the purposes to which it is intended to put it. In order to decide this point City Electrician Francis will conduct a series of experiments with the conduit, probably by connecting the underground wires with the boxes of the fire-alarm system and then testing them.

These experiments have not yet been made, and some time will be required before they can be completed. Until the committee is ready to report no official announcement as to whether the offer will be accepted or rejected is expected from the committee.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

Conduit Companies Trying to Avoid Delaying Street Surfacing.

The declaration by Street Superintendent Drain that the city would not permit to cut through the surface of Main or Spring street for the purpose of making conduit connections after the work of resurfacing those streets has been completed, has had the effect of making the companies now engaged in conduit work double their efforts to get their connections made before the paving is laid. Several representatives of the conduit companies called at the City Hall yesterday to learn if Mr. Drain intended to prevent the cutting of holes in the new streets. They were informed that until the work is completed and accepted the streets are controlled by the street department. After that the City Council alone can grant permission to make holes in the streets, and the members of that body are not disposed to take such action. The result was that a night crew of workmen was placed at work on the conduits, and the wires will be placed in them as rapidly as possible.

side of Main street from First street south was begun yesterday by the Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company. It will be done as rapidly as possible, and one side of the street will be completed within ten days.

HAD NO ALTERNATIVE.

Fire Commissioners Almost Obligated to Grant an Old-well Permit.

Following the action of the Board of Health in removing the 350-foot limit which had been placed around the Sisters Hospital in which the operation of oil wells had been prohibited, the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday granted a permit for the erection of an oil well within that tract. The application came from the Loma Oil Company and had been under consideration for some weeks. Chief Moore reported that the company had secured the consent of the owners of the majority of frontage in the block, but that the site of the well was within the limit established by the Board of Health. He made no recommendation in the matter. Up to this time the commissioners had not been officially advised of the action of the Board of Health in removing the limit. The clerk then read the recommendation of the board rescinding the former action.

This left the Fire Commissioners with no excuse to offer for refusing to grant the permission prayed for in the petition, although they were personally opposed to taking any action which could in any manner work a hardship to the patients in the hospital. Commissioner Sabich made a short speech on the matter, in which he declared that if any reason for establishing such a limit had ever existed, it still existed, and if the hospital inmates were ever annoyed by the noise of drilling and the odor of crude oil, they would be annoyed now. He severely criticized the action of the Board of Health and declared that he would never vote to grant such a permit in that district.

The other members of the commission entertained similar views, and all spoke with some feeling on the action of the Board of Health, which had, they said, tied their hands against the city. However, to grant the permit, and this was done, Mr. Sabich alone voting against it.

Chief Moore presented the following draft of an amendment to the building ordinance, which is intended to place the matter of the construction of fire escapes in the hands of the Fire Commissioners. It was referred to the City Council, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

"Section 604—All buildings, excepting such as are used for private residences, which are intended to be stories in height, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders of fire escapes, with balconies and railings, extending from the front of the building, and shall be of such location and numbers, and of such material and construction as the Fire Commissioners may determine. After such determination, the Chief of fire department shall, by notice in writing to the owner, lessee or occupant, cause such metallic ladders or fire escapes to be placed on buildings within thirty days of the serving of such notice. Provided, however, that a building more than two stories in height used for manufacturing purposes shall have one metallic ladder or fire escape for every twenty-five persons or less employed above the second story.

"Sec. 605—Before issuing any permit for the erection of the above-described buildings, the Fire Commissioners shall be furnished with a certificate from the Board of Fire Commissioners approving the plans for fire escapes and ladders, and stating that sections 604 and 605 of this ordinance will be complied with to the satisfaction of said board, and it shall not be lawful to proceed with the erection of such buildings without said certificates.

"Sec. 61—Any person who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$200, or shall be imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or shall suffer both said fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

The other sections provide for the repeal of all ordinances in conflict with this one, and for the certification by the City Clerk of the ordinance.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

HOLLOWAY'S HOLIDAY.

HE LOST A FOOT WHILE ON A PLEASURE JAUNT.

And is Now Suing the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company to Recover Fifty Thousand Dollars on Account of the Accident.

The trial of a suit brought by George Holloway to recover \$50,000 damages from the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company began yesterday before Judge Van Dyke, and a jury in Department Five. Holloway had a foot crushed by a Santa Monica car near Rosedale Cemetery, so that it had to be amputated.

The accident occurred last Thanksgiving day. An excursion party from the Knights of Pythias encampment at Pasadena, to which Holloway belongs, spent the day at Santa Monica. The cars returning to this city in the afternoon were crowded. Holloway was unable to find a vacant seat, and sat on the floor on the platform with his feet resting on the foot-board. Near Rosedale Cemetery the plaintiff alleges that the car gave a jerk, which he was thrown off. He fell against an embankment and rolled back under the car, so that the trucks passed over both his feet. One of these had to be amputated. The plaintiff charges responsibility to the defective construction, and avers that Holloway was asleep when he fell off the car. They further state that there was ample seating accommodation for all passengers on a car which left Santa Monica a few minutes later than the one boarded by Holloway, and that he and other passengers on the crowded car had been notified to that effect.

The trial of the case will probably last several days, as there are a

large number of witnesses to be examined.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Six Weeks to Prepare Briefs in the City Water Suit.

The action begun by the city against the Los Angeles City Water Company and the Crystal Springs Company has come to trial, the testimony is now in, and only the oral argument and submission of briefs remains to finally close the trial of the issues raised.

Bristling with technicalities with which the engineers only could properly deal, and replete with contradictions not only of interest but of fact, the case nevertheless, by reason of the interests at issue in which the taxpayers have direct concern, has provoked public attention.

In certain respects the case has been simplified itself. Certain infiltration pipes laid by the Crystal Springs Company on the Crystal Springs tract were alleged by the city to be drawing water either from the Los Angeles River itself, or from subterranean sources, accessory to the river, and in either case the city claimed title. The defendant companies, however, denied emphatically that either the one claim or the other set up by the city was true. To the contrary, it was contended that the Crystal Springs Company developed the water from a subterranean source altogether independent of the river. On this issue the case went to trial before Judge York.

Probably the most complete set of plans, maps and models ever prepared by the city were brought into court as exhibits explanatory of the contentions raised, and the reports of the labor of a corps of engineers who had been engaged in their preparation for several months under the direction of City Attorney Dunn and City Engineer Dockweiler.

The defense did not seek to enter any similar plans or maps for they had no plan of their own to exploit. They did take from certain of the plaintiff's maps tracings upon which they entered up their own measurements as taken by their own engineering staff. The measurements in both cases disagreed in essentials most radically. And that was the defense set up—a denial of plaintiff's and a nullification of all testimony put forward by the city by counter testimony tending to show that even the physical facts testified to by the city's experts were untrue.

The testimony is now all in, and counsel on either side will in oral argument, and in briefs to be filed with the court, make such arrangement and criticism of the testimony as will tend to show that their side is right. The city's contention is detailed and specific; that of the defense somewhat hazy. The latter claims to develop the water from a mysterious underground source, and to erect the proper storage tanks.

Chief Moore presented the following draft of an amendment to the building ordinance, which is intended to place the matter of the construction of fire escapes in the hands of the Fire Commissioners. It was referred to the City Council, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

"Section 604—All buildings, excepting such as are used for private residences, which are intended to be stories in height, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders of fire escapes, with balconies and railings, extending from the front of the building, and shall be of such location and numbers, and of such material and construction as the Fire Commissioners may determine. After such determination, the Chief of fire department shall, by notice in writing to the owner, lessee or occupant, cause such metallic ladders or fire escapes to be placed on buildings within thirty days of the serving of such notice. Provided, however, that a building more than two stories in height used for manufacturing purposes shall have one metallic ladder or fire escape for every twenty-five persons or less employed above the second story.

"Sec. 605—Before issuing any permit for the erection of the above-described buildings, the Fire Commissioners shall be furnished with a certificate from the Board of Fire Commissioners approving the plans for fire escapes and ladders, and stating that sections 604 and 605 of this ordinance will be complied with to the satisfaction of said board, and it shall not be lawful to proceed with the erection of such buildings without said certificates.

"Sec. 61—Any person who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$200, or shall be imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or shall suffer both said fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

The other sections provide for the repeal of all ordinances in conflict with this one, and for the certification by the City Clerk of the ordinance.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

HOLLOWAY'S HOLIDAY.

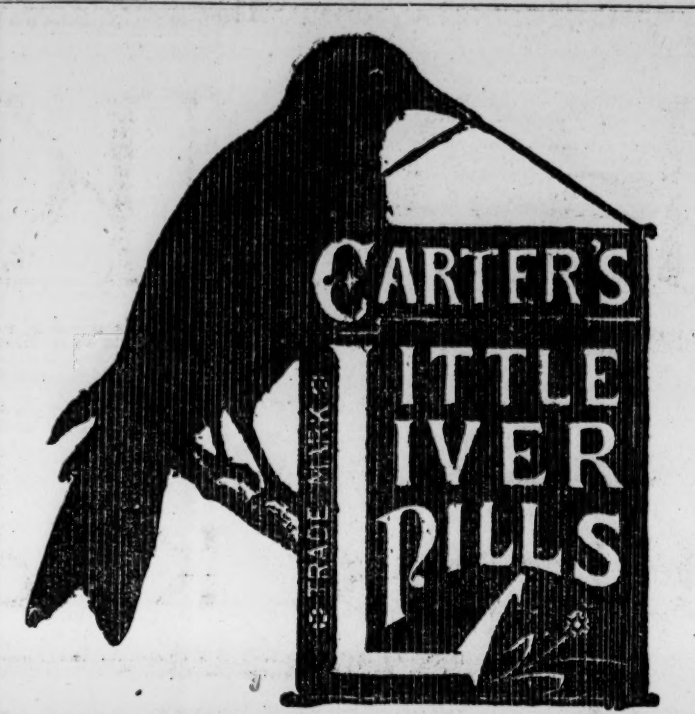
HE LOST A FOOT WHILE ON A PLEASURE JAUNT.

And is Now Suing the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company to Recover Fifty Thousand Dollars on Account of the Accident.

The trial of a suit brought by George Holloway to recover \$50,000 damages from the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company began yesterday before Judge Van Dyke, and a jury in Department Five. Holloway had a foot crushed by a Santa Monica car near Rosedale Cemetery, so that it had to be amputated.

The accident occurred last Thanksgiving day. An excursion party from the Knights of Pythias encampment at Pasadena, to which Holloway belongs, spent the day at Santa Monica. The cars returning to this city in the afternoon were crowded. Holloway was unable to find a vacant seat, and sat on the floor on the platform with his feet resting on the foot-board. Near Rosedale Cemetery the plaintiff alleges that the car gave a jerk, which he was thrown off. He fell against an embankment and rolled back under the car, so that the trucks passed over both his feet. One of these had to be amputated. The plaintiff charges responsibility to the defective construction, and avers that Holloway was asleep when he fell off the car. They further state that there was ample seating accommodation for all passengers on a car which left Santa Monica a few minutes later than the one boarded by Holloway, and that he and other passengers on the crowded car had been notified to that effect.

The trial of the case will probably last several days, as there are a



SUBSTITUTION THE FRAUD OF THE DAY

Don't hesitate to ask for Carter's.

See you get Carter's.

Take nothing but Carter's.

Insist on having Carter's.

The only Perfect Liver Pills.

Sure cure for Sick Headache

Just then some one in a clump of bushes a few feet away jumped up and calling him a vile name, said, "Here you — you can't talk to me like that." The man who had started toward him with the intention of making him take back what he had said. When he came within a few feet of the man who had called him a vile name, he leveled a shotgun at him and fired. The load missed him, and went into his house, knocking a coffee-pot off the stove and filling a towel on the wall with holes. The stranger then turned and ran away. Yantis afterward learned that his assailant was the defendant.

Brooks then told his story, which was quite different. He said he had recently gone to work for a farmer in the neighborhood, and later on, one morning started out to shoot some squirrels. He was hunting in the neighborhood of Yantis's house, when the old man saw him and started to shoot at him with a shotgun. As the gun had been fired at close range and gone wide of its mark, it was not believed that Brooks really intended to hurt any one, and since the testimony was so conflicting, it was decided to dismiss the case.

FIGUEROA-STREET COLLISION.

Mary Marshall Wants Damages for Being Run Into.

O. H. Kiefer, a wholesale liquor merchant at No. 114 West Third street, is made defendant in a suit filed yesterday by Mary F. Marshall to recover \$570 for being run into on the 17th of last May, while driving on Figueroa street.

According to the allegations of the complaint the plaintiff was driving slowly in her buggy and Kiefer came up very rapidly behind her and ran into her with his automobile. The collision frightened her horse and the animal ran away. The buggy was capsized and the plaintiff was thrown out. She was injured and received an injury which will be permanent.

The plaintiff alleges that the accident resulted from the negligence of the defendant, who, she says, was driving as rapidly as ten miles an hour when the accident occurred, and was not exercising any caution to prevent a collision. She claims she has been to an expense of \$160 for medical attention, and by her inability to perform her regular work, has lost the sum of \$410. She also claims that for seven months, aggregating \$250, in addition to this she claims that by her other injuries she has been damaged to the extent of \$6000.

A HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT.

Employee Brings an Action Against Los Angeles Sugar Company.

Thomas Brady brought suit yesterday against the Los Angeles Sugar Company to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries which he sustained while in the employ of the defendant. His duties required him to handle the shifter apparatus which controlled the power shaft in the factory. November 1, he was caught in the power shaft and the machinery violently threw him about so that he became maimed and injured for life.

The plaintiff alleges that the accident was due to the defective construction of the machinery which he was required to handle. He further alleges that he was required to perform the services of an experienced engineer while in fact he had had no experience with machinery.

FILKINS' FRIENDS RE-EXAMINED.

Justice Young Takes Under Advice—Mention a Motion to Dismiss.

The second examination of Smith McDonald and Frances Melendez, on a charge of harboring Charles Filkins, an escaped convict, was held before Justice Young yesterday morning in the Township Court. The defendants were bound over at a former examination, but when the case was called for trial a few mornings ago before Judge Smith a demurrer to the information against them was sustained on the ground that the information was defective. This resulted in the necessity of filing a new complaint and a repetition of all the preliminary proceedings before the case came to trial.

The evidence introduced was about the same as given at the former examination. At the conclusion of the testimony Attorney Trask, who is representing McDonald and Miss Melendez, submitted a motion for a dismissal of the case, which Justice Young took under advisement until this morning.

BARLEY THIEF CONVICTED.

C. H. Ansett Found Guilty of Burglary in the First Degree.

The trial of C. H. Ansett for burglary yesterday before Judge Smith resulted in the conviction of a barley thief who, previous to his arrest, had been making wholesale raids in the vicinity of El Monte and Puente. Ansett was found guilty of burglary in the first degree and was sentenced to the next Monday morning. Ansett had been making burglary his business, hauling the stolen barley to

Immense Shipments of
New Spring Goods
DAILY ARRIVING, which will be sold at
Astonishingly Low Prices...

The following SPECIALS are a few of the many which will be offered for the next few days.

Silk Department.
65c per yard 10-inch Taffeta Silks, plain and changeable effects, in a full assortment of newest colors, an excellent silk, with fine luster and finish; on sale at..... 65c yard

75c per yard Black Brocade Duchesse, extra heavy and all pure silk, includes novel effects in both large and small sizes; scroll and Jacquard designs, splendid color and quality; on sale at..... 75c per yard

\$1.00 per yard Black Moire Velours, 27-inches wide, handsome and effective, woven in the well-known durable Poplin finish, soft and uncrushable, the usual price of this desirable silk is \$2.00 yard; on sale at..... \$1.00

\$1.00 per yard 20 and 24-inch Novelty Taffeta Silks, in checks, stripes (plain and fancy), white, navy and white and a complete collection of the newest and most stylish colors and combinations for spring and summer wear; on sale at..... \$1.00

\$1.25 per yard 27-inch French Taffetas, an extra heavy weave, with great body and giving the rustling and bouffant effect so desirable in a Taffeta, they are in all the new solid colors, and the very latest blendings in two tones; on sale at..... \$1.25

Dress Goods Department.

20c yard Fancy Cheviot Suitings in new mixed checks, and raised fancy weaves; on sale at..... 20c yard

30c yard 36-inch Novelty Suitings in the new boucle tufted stripes, this line includes all the new seasonal shades; on sale at..... 30c yard

40c yard English Pebble Suiting, a stylish and dressy fabric with raised Crepon effect, especially adapted for skirtings; in a full assortment of spring colorings; on sale at..... 40c yard

50c yard 38-inch Fancy Tweeds and Changeable Whipcords, in hard, stout proof finish, the correct weight and texture for tailor-made gowns and smart skirts; on sale at..... 50c yard

75c yard Novelty Cheviots and Covert Cloths, 46-inches wide, firm texture, new weaves and the latest colorings; on sale at..... 75c yard

O'Brien
203-207 N. SPRING STREET,
NEAR TEMPEL.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

TO SEARCH FOR PRECIOUS METALS. The San Luis Rey Mining Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$200,000, one-half of which has been subscribed. The company will acquire and control mining claims in the Red Rock district. The directors are D. S. Redican, C. B. Apkins, Frank Wellington, R. F. Del Valle and F. L. Binford.

WILL PICKLE LOBSTERS. The Catalina Conserving Company, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$50,000, of this amount \$40,370 has been actually subscribed. The company will engage in the packing and canning of lobsters, and will build a packing-house at San Pedro for that purpose. The directors are W. A. Ready, A. L. Hall, S. W. Warring, R. W. Kent and Louis Kelly.

INSOLVENT GROCERS. Culp & Miller, who have been conducting a general merchandise business at Santa Monica, filed their petition in insolvency yesterday. Their liabilities, consisting largely of credit accounts with merchants in this city, amount to \$3358. Assets represented by stock on hand, store fixtures and book accounts amount to \$2085.

MARRIAGES THAT FAILED. Judge Shaw yesterday granted the application of Ben. Horton for a divorce from Ella Horton. The decree was on the ground of cruelty. Margaret H. McGuire was granted a divorce from Hugh McGuire by Judge York. The decree was on the ground of cruelty extending over a period of twenty-five years.

COMMITTED TO HIGHLAND. Martha Dalton, colored, filed her petition yesterday before Judge Shaw and adjudged insane. She was committed to Highland for treatment.

PROBATE MATTERS. Walter Wheeler filed a petition yesterday for probate of the will of Sarah H. Wheeler. The estate is valued at \$4750. Marian E. Hasson filed her petition for appointment as guardian of the person of Theodora, aged 15 years, and Margaret Ida, aged 13 years. The children possess an estate inherited from their father, valued at about \$30,000.

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR. George B. Kiefer, colored, filed his petition in insolvency yesterday. His liabilities are placed at \$783, and he has no assets.

Protest Against an Assessment. Property-owners residing on Twenty-first street between Central avenue and the western boundary of the George Dalton tract filed in the City Clerk's office yesterday a long petition to the City Council asking that the assessment for the improvement of that portion of the street be modified. They claim that the work was done under the bond act and because the pay for the service of an inspector for the whole time he was there, was not included in the total cost, the assessment against fifty-one lots fell below \$50. The owners of these lots are therefore unable under the law to secure the benefits of the bond act in the payment for the work. The Council is requested to revise the assessment so that such an advantage may accrue to these property-owners.

Confirmation Suits For the Boys.
THE CLOTHING CORNER is a pleasant place to bring the Boys to be fitted—profitable and satisfying as well—for we carry the largest stock of Black Suits to be found in town.
BLACK CLAY WORSTED SUITS for Boys of from 8 to 14 years..... \$5.00 to \$9.00
BLACK CHEVIOTS at..... \$3.50 to \$5.00

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO.
N. W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

TALKS TO TEACHERS.

ADDRESSES TO COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTES.

Departure from the Daily Routine of School Work Suggested by Col. H. G. Otis.

THE TRUSTEE AND THE SCHOOL.

DR. A. E. WINSHIP AND F. H. TAFT MAKE PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Frank F. Davis Whoops It Up for "Practical" Policies, Bosses and Hobbies as Useful Institutions.

Los Angeles Theater was thronged when the County Teachers' Institute convened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several interesting addresses were delivered, and Frank F. Davis made a statement of his views as a practical politician, which had at least the merit of being candid, though certainly open to criticism in other respects.

County Superintendent Riley made a few brief introductory remarks and said the institute was honored by the presence of a large number of school trustees. He said the first number upon the afternoon's programme was to have been an address by Col. H. G. Otis, but owing to unexpected absence from the city he could not be present. Col. Otis had, however, prepared his address, and it would be read by Prof. Stewart.

A letter from Col. Otis explaining the reason for his absence was read, and Prof. Stewart then read the address, in which Col. Otis submitted some suggestions for the consideration of the institute. One of the suggestions was a modification of detail in school work, a departure from the daily routine of the higher classes in the line of half-hour recreations or talks upon subjects not treated in text books, subjects uppermost in the popular mind for the time being. A little part of each day given up to thoughtful, well-considered discussion of the things of today, would be of priceless value to pupils and teachers.

Dr. A. E. Winship was the next speaker, his theme being "The Trustee and the School." The central thought of the address was the great and lasting influence that may be exerted by the school trustee, and the speaker declared that the efficiency of the school must depend in very great degree upon the character of its trustees.

The speaker cited several conspicuous instances of the vast results that may be achieved by a single individual. America's beef industry has grown up in the last seventy-five years, and today three-fourths of the beef imported into Great Britain comes from this country, and American beef commands on an average 3 cents more per pound than that raised in any other country. The vast development of the industry and the high character of the product was traced by the speaker to the efforts made by Henry Clay, three-quarters of a century ago, to induce the farmers of Kentucky and other cattle-raising States to improve their stock. His earnest labors brought about a systematic attempt to improve the American cattle, and the present condition of the industry is the result. The speaker declared that Clay had greater reason to be proud of this achievement than of all his brilliant political career.

Thomas Jefferson, who succeeded in overcoming the prejudice of the American people against the use of iron plows, was also cited as an illustration. Prior to Jefferson's efforts to educate the farmers of the country it was the popular belief that iron plows poisoned the ground and the crops. The speaker declared that Clay had greater reason to be proud of this achievement than of all his brilliant political career.

Daniel Webster deserves the gratitude of the American people, said Dr. Winship, because he invented the first great plow ever used in this country, and he must have felt a thrill of pride when he grasped the plow that he had designed, greater than any exultation that he experienced after his famous oratorical victories in the United States Senate.

Dr. Winship said that the college-going habit is one of the nation's greatest blessings. Jonathan Edwards, although living in actual poverty all his life, sent his sons to college and they and their descendants contributed richly to the nation's progress. Among Jonathan Edwards' descendants were numbered a president of a college, a president of Princeton, three presidents of Yale, three of America's greatest inventors, a Vice-President of the United States, a member of the Continental Congress, and numbers of distinguished jurists, physicians, clergymen and men of affairs.

Allusion was made to the vast results accomplished by Joseph Leiter in his gigantic project of advancing the price of wheat and the enormous benefits that are resulting to the farmers and to the whole people of the United States.

Mrs. Emily V. Wright, the next speaker upon the programme, read a paper upon the "Relation of Trustee and Teacher." The ideal relationship was said to be a harmonious working together for the good of the school. A man who was not willing to make some sacrifice in his private life had no right to serve as a school trustee. Mrs. Wright expressed the opinion that young and inexperienced teachers should not be trusted to work in county schools, as these present a most difficult field. They should teach first in the city schools.

Mr. Morgan, president of the Arizona Valley Teachers' Association, extended an invitation to the teachers of the city and county to attend the meeting of the association, which is to be held at Garvanza on the first Monday in May.

A brief intermission was followed by a selection by the orchestra, and Hon. Fred H. Taft then addressed the audience upon "The School Trustee in Education." He presented many practical suggestions, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

Among other ideas emphasized by the speaker, he stressed upon the principle that a teacher's religious views should not be considered in passing upon his qualifications. The child's religious training belongs to his parents, and the trustees have no right to inquire into the religious views of the school teacher. Mr. Taft also urged that the trustees should accord to the teacher all reasonable freedom in the management of the school.

Doors Open

1 p.m.

Don't Get Left.

No Old Trash!

to start out in politics as a partisan. Otherwise, the speaker said, the stigma of being a mugwump might be fastened upon him.

The second principle inculcated by Mr. Davis was to always "stand by the bosses." This fundamental principle of machine politics was stoutly insisted upon, and fidelity to the bosses was declared to be an essential characteristic of the good citizen.

In the third place, Mr. Davis said the young man should apply to his political life the same methods that are practiced in business life. But it was quickly apparent that this abstract proposition had quite a different significance for Frank Davis than is commonly put upon it.

He repudiated the idea that money should not be spent in politics, and flatly declared, "If you meet an individual whom you can bring into your camp by buying him a cigar or a soft drink, buy it. Indeed, for myself, I wouldn't mind buying him a glass of beer." An indignant "No" came from one member of the audience at this suggestion, but Mr. Davis's remarks, but the exposition of "business methods" in politics continued. The speaker, neglected, however, to state just how large an inducement it would be permissible to give to the purchasable political ethics, there would be no material difference between paying money and giving cigars.

In conclusion Mr. Davis inculcated upon his hearers that they should be patriots.

Before adjournment the institute passed resolutions acknowledging the services of speakers, endorsing the county board and the county superintendent, thanking all who contributed to the success of the session, and not forgetting to regret the deaths of Prof. Ira More, Jesuita F. Lopez of La Cresenta, Mary A. Johnson and Bertha Mishler of Pomona, Juliette Woodruff of Pasadena and Martha Raab and Eldora Lee of South Pasadena. The institute also resolved that it was hostile to cigarettes.

CITY INSTITUTE.
The teachers of the city met in the afternoon in general session. The session was opened by the singing of a number of school songs, by the school girls' chorus of the Olive-street school. C. C. Van Liew spoke on "The Preparatory Step in Instruction." He said: "The child's first experience is with nature in her outward and manifest forms. Thence he is brought into contact with the activities of mankind. He sees men taking part in the active life of humanity, in commerce, in business. Long before the child has approached the schoolroom, he has developed wonderfully by reason of this contact with the outer world. What he has here learned must largely influence what is to be presented to him as new material by the teacher. Thus it is necessary to find out how far the child has progressed in the knowledge of life before new information is placed before him."

The second address of the afternoon was by Superintendent Ellwood P. Cubberley of San Diego, recently appointed assistant professor of education in Stanford University. He spoke for forty minutes on "Why Some Teachers Fail." The chief point of the address was an earnest plea for better preparation for teaching, for more thorough and extended education, broader culture, and the devotion to higher ideals. He attributed the failure of many teachers to their failure to constantly improve themselves after receiving their education.

H. T. Ardley continued his talk on "Historic Ornament" from Monday forenoon.

The morning session of the High School was of especial interest, being devoted entirely to the important topic of the day.

BANKRUPT

Only a few words are necessary to tell you about this

Great Sale

J. G. McLean, San Bernardino.

Of a Bankrupt Stock. We have always been very particular to buy only choice stocks and in buying to pay just such a PRICE that will enable us to offer you the

Biggest Kind of a Bargain

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. INCORPORATED. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following messages. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission. These are UNREPEATED MESSAGES, and are delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at

572. SF. DE. K. 29 paid.

San Francisco, March 21-98.

Broadway Department Store,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Your bid for McLean stock accepted. Give Nathan in charge, exchange on San Francisco Bank in our favor as payment of purchase price. Nathan will check stock off to you.

Moses Bauer,
Assignee.

The above TELEGRAM explains all. We bought this stock at OUR OWN PRICE. Your mind cannot conceive of what we intend doing. This sale will be the sensation of the year. It doesn't matter what an article cost—it's simply Bankrupt and must go.

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE,

4th and Broadway.

Your Money Refunded If You're Not Perfectly Satisfied.

Doors Open

1 p.m.

Don't Get Left.

of history and citizenship. J. H. Hoese read a paper on "General History." Luther G. Brown spoke on "American Citizenship," and C. A. Dunnaway on "American History." The remainder of the session was taken up by a general discussion of these subjects, opened by Prof. Bernard Moses.

MUSICAL MENTION.

At the final song recital of her series last night, Mrs. Gertrude Auld-Thomas offered a programme which showed judicious care in selection and make-up. It was presented with rare artistic excellence all through, and the evening was, in consequence, thoroughly delightful.

Mrs. Thomas's voice grows continually in strength, warmth and color; and it has never been heard to better advantage here than in the numbers she sang last evening. Sullivan's "Orpheus and His Lute" was followed by a group of charming French songs into which, in Godard's "Berceuse-Jocelyn" and Delibes's "Les Filles de Cadix," Mrs. Thomas threw a captivating abandon. "Lieder," by Schubert and Schumann, a little slumber song by Moszkowski; Liszt's dramatic setting to the "Lorelei," and the sparkling "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah" were each given careful and discriminating treatment, and the audience, which filled the hall to overflowing, demonstrated equal appreciation that was well merited. Two encores were accorded, a dainty little ballad called "Shaking Grass," and "The Days Gone By," written especially for Mrs. Thomas by Ames. William Edson Strobbridge accompanied with his customary efficiency. Russell H. Ballard, a New York "cellist" of initial how in Los Angeles last evening, and displayed musically qualities of a high order. In his numbers a romance by Goltzmann, and a gavotte by Popper, the technical requirements were met with admirable ease, and in Thome's delicate "Simple Aveu," which he played for an encore, Mr. Ballard did some particularly artistic work. Miss Wenona Huntley, who acted as accompanist for the "cello" numbers, acquitted herself with credit.

Simpson Auditorium.
The sale of seats is progressing very favorably for the Crawford lecture at Simpson Auditorium on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 1 and 2. F. Marion Crawford's stories of Italy and its people have entertained scores of readers. He is a splendid talker and thoroughly in touch with Italy, its rulers, its ways, its people, customs, etc., and his audience heard with great interest his lectures. On Friday the subject will be "Leo XIII and the Vatican."

Consumption, asthma, bronchitis cured by Dr. Gordon's Sanitarium, 514 Pine, S. F., Cal.

Indiscretions in Eating



cause disordered stomach, foul breath, headache and constipation. These ills can be prevented or cured by the timely use of that most palatable medicine, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York, 427 S. SPRING STREET.

NOW
It is your day today. It may not be tomorrow. You are a weak and half-hearted man, and you know it. Afraid of your own shadow. Your knees shake; you are nervous, and you have clammy night sweats. Spots before your eyes and no courage or hope left. Brace up and be a man!

AND
Do you know that "Hudyan" will make a man out of you? Yes, it will, and do it in no time. It will restore confidence in yourself and bring to you that sense of pleasure which comes from good health. Life will be altogether new to you. 18,000 people have been cured by "Hudyan." Send for free circulars.

Then
If you have little ulcers in your mouth, the nasty lumps in the throat, thin eyebrows or any of the signs of blood poison—no matter in what stage it may be—ask about the "30-day blood cure." It does the work no matter what the stage of the disease may be. And it cures always.

Circulars and testimonials about "Hudyan" and the "30-day blood cure" are absolutely free to you, and so is the most excellent medical advice in the world. All you have to do is to ask for it. Costs nothing.

Hudson Medical Institute,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.
San Francisco, California.

TEACHERS, go to
People's Art Store,
360 SOUTH BROADWAY,
For School Pictures from 5c up.

DON'T . .
Fall to visit the Chicago Milliner about your HAT. She will please you both in style and price.
MRS. A. BURGWALD,
427 S. SPRING STREET.

Parlor Desks TODAY.



DAINTY PARLOR DESKS \$5.10
that sold at \$6.75.
One Day Price.
All Parlor Desks Reduced.
\$20.00 DESKS are marked \$15.00
\$10.00 OAK DESKS—quarter sawed, hand polished, prettily carved, a dozen compartments under lock and key.
Today \$7.88

Southern California Furniture Co.,
312-314 S. Broadway.

AWNINGS . .
If you are going to have a new awning this season it is time you were getting at it. We will be glad to give you a definite figure for the awning you want, and that figure will be less than you can get elsewhere—work and quality considered.

Wm. H. Hoegee,
130 to 136 South Main Street.
Phone Main 658.

Auction
J. W. REED & CO. WILL SELL THE Restaurant and Delicacy Store, 703 South Broadway, Friday, April 1st.

10 A. M. Counters, Shelving, Showcases, Tables, Chairs, Linoleum, Ranges, all the Gooding Utensils, Dishes, etc.
HEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.
N. B.—The entire outfit will be offered as a whole, or will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. A splendid opportunity for a good buying business.

Shirts, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Und'rwear
All at straight cost. I am going out of the Furnishing Goods business as quickly as I can get out.

Siegel
THE MATTER.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

Sou. California Furniture Co.
312-314 S. Broadway.

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.
224 W. THIRD ST

Crystal Palace
IS NOW OPEN
MEYBERG BROS.,
243-245 South Spring Street.

Band Box Millinery
Removed to 415 SOUTH SPRING ST. All the leading styles at popular prices. Fine Trimmed Hats we sell cheaper than any house in the city.

J.W. Horne AUCTIONEER.
See Thursday and following day's ad for his "NO RESERVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALE." The building with lease, also equity in the building lot.

TRY OUR DRESS SHIRT WORK.

The Troy Laundry Co.,
716-719 N. MAIN ST.

Agrees to replace goods of same make and quality for any article of knit woolen underwear of standard manufacture that is shrunken or damaged in the process of washing. We will not draw the line here, but will replace any garment that is damaged in the process of washing.

TELEPHONE MAIN 46.
We Guarantee that Collars and Cuffs Handled Exclusively by Us Will Last Twice as Long
No Rough Edge.

Fine Tailoring
At Cut Rate Prices.

ALL WOOL SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR
\$15.50, \$17.50, \$20 and \$25
THEY BEAT THE WORLD FOR QUALITY AND STYLE
—AT—
Joe Poheim THE TAILOR
143 South Spring Street
LOS ANGELES, - - CAL.

Easter Hats
CUT SO LOW IN DOSCH'S, PRICE AT
303 S. Broadway, lady can have one. Just see our \$5 and \$5 Hats. They are beauties.

The cheapest place to trade in the city
Diamond Bros.
Department Store, cor. Main and Second.

City Briefs.

If we must have War, the police of the Penn Mutual Life contain a permit to serve in war from date of issue; also in other respects the best policy issued. I. C. Guy, manager, 320 Broadway Building.

Rand & McNally's official map of Alaska, with cover, for 25 cents at The Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 238 South Main street. \$500 fine Chinese and Japanese goods selling out, must raise money at once. Lee Kwai Sing, 338 S. Spring st.

Men's Tan Shoes, \$3, \$4, \$5; Eastern styles, eastern values. Burns, 240 S. Spring.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, recital diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 491.

A juvenile musicale was given yesterday in Y.M.C.A. Hall by the pupils of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music.

It is reported from Whittier that two more girls have escaped and that Miss O'Hara is wearing a black eye as a token of esteem from one of the young ladies of the institution.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Al Roberts, Mrs. Maud Knight, John Connelly, F. M. Shaw, Fred L. Huggins, A. A. Post and A. E. Trampton.

Al Sin, a wily Celestial whom the police have been watching for some time, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Randolph on a charge of selling lottery tickets. The officer claims to have witnessed a sale which Sin made, and arrested him as soon as he had completed it.

At 9:17 o'clock last night an alarm came in from box No. 42, calling the department to the Church of the Nazarenes on Los Angeles street between Fifth and Sixth streets. Chief Ed Smith reported the fire as follows: "At 9:17, Church Nazarene; kerosene," and then added: "No damage." A lamp exploded in the building, but the fire was out long before the apparatus of the department arrived.

HAD AN EASTERN RECORD.

M. W. Clay, Wanted in Riverside, Had Been in Denial Before.

Mayor Snyder received a letter from Mundell, Benton county, Ark., yesterday, which indicates that M. W. Clay, who is wanted in the United States, has a police record for himself in the East. Clay and a man named Jackson are said to have swindled a number of citizens of Riverside out of many hundreds of dollars and then left that city. Jackson was captured in Denver and returned to Riverside, where he is now in custody, but the officers have not been able to locate Clay. The letter is as follows:

"Mayor, Los Angeles, Cal.: Referring to the enclosed clipping from the Kansas City Daily Journal, I will say that the M. W. Clay that is here mentioned is the biggest fraud out of the pen that is now in the United States. He is the man who tried to swindle the Indian, Matthias Splitlog, of immense landed interests in Kansas City. His career began in Pennsylvania years ago, where he served a term in the Alhambra penitentiary for forgery.

"He has no standing in Neosho, Newton county, Mo., near where he lives, six miles from town. He owns no property of consequence, not to exceed \$3000. I refer you for his standing to Hon. M. E. Benton, Neosho, Mo.; Hon. Joseph Rush, St. Joseph, Mo., the prosecuting attorney of Newton county, and any other county in which he may have lived, also to the warden of said penitentiary. He was exposed at Rogers but a short time ago and left this country for pastures new. This is the first I have heard of him in California.

"Every cent that you, your friends or the city may put in this scheme will be a dead loss. I refer you to John Ellis, of your city or Pasadena; also to Isaac Kinley, known as Alai, Kinley, of near your city. Publish this or use it in any manner to expose this scoundrel, and please let me know the result.

"OLIVER C. KINLEY, "Late of Kansas City."

The clipping referred to in the letter bears the caption, "New Los Angeles Smelter." It is as follows:

"LOS ANGELES (Cal.) March 12.—The Southwestern Smelting and Refining Company, which has just been incorporated, is about to commence the erection of a smelter in this city. M. W. Clay of Missouri is president of the company, which is capitalized at \$500,000. The intention is to proceed on plans involving the expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$250,000."

Mayor Snyder has turned the letter over to the police.

A Narrow Escape.

Last night Captain of Police Roberts and Officer Cox, en route to the station to report for duty, were occupying the front seat on a Central-avenue car when they saw a bicyclist scorching between the tracks of the car line, near Fourth street on Central avenue. As the wheelman neared the car he turned to avoid it, and at the instant the car coming on the opposite track from the other direction bore down upon him. With rare presence of mind the bicyclist threw himself from his wheel, clearing the tracks. The car caught his bicycle and wrecked it.

The rider, whose name was Mayha, and who is an employe of Mallet & Zobelean, sustained severe bruises, but no serious injuries. He was cared for at the Receiving Hospital.

PERSONALS.

Richard D. Faulkner, principal of the Franklin Grammar School in San Francisco, is attending the sessions of the Teachers' Association. He is registered at the Nadeau.

Young housewives may depend on Cleveland's baking powder. It does the work just right every time. "I have used Cleveland's baking powder over 25 years and never disappointed."—Mrs. B.F.

AMBROSE FOTTELL WANTED.

Sent for \$200 Two Years Ago and Then Disappeared.

Police Captain Roberts is in receipt of a letter from Brooklyn requesting him to find Ambrose Fottrell, a native of Ireland, whose relatives have not heard from him for two years. The last time he was heard from he wrote to his father, asking that \$200 be sent him in care of John Gorman. The money was sent, and several letters have been written similarly addressed, but none of them have been returned. Letters to Gorman were not answered and Fottrell's relatives express the suspicion that some other person got the \$200. Capt. Roberts will investigate the matter.

Licensed to Wed.

Richard James Slack, 32 years of age and a native of California, and Adelle Jenkins, 37 years of age and a native of Germany; both are residents of El Monte.

William Herbert Holloway, 26 years of age and a native of Kansas, and Donna Johnson Carter, 24 years of age and a native of Iowa; both are residents of Whittier.

Earl Ravis, 27 years of age, a native of Illinois and a resident of Pomona, and Anna L. Booz, also 27 years of age, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Dolores, Colo.

Albert B. McNelly, 19 years of age and a native of Kentucky, and Alina Maude Stone, 18 years of age and a native of Michigan; both are residents of Los Angeles.

James A. Metcalfe, 45 years of age, a native of Mississippi and a resident of Azusa, and Ida S. Rankins, 35 years of age, a native of Illinois and a resident of Los Angeles.

Alfred B. Young, 26 years of age, a native of Canada and a resident of Philadelphia and Allene Estelle Smith, 21 years of age, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles.

George Walter Monroe, 28 years of age and a native of Iowa, and Lelia E. Bent, 22 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Bert Franklin Burlingham, 31 years of age and a native of California, and Mae Hagood, 17 years of age and a native of Nebraska; both are residents of West Glendale.

J. Howard Slocum, 25 years of age and a native of Pennsylvania, and Laura Candille, 23 years of age and a native of France; both are residents of Los Angeles.

William Twitchell, 77 years of age, a native of Maine and a resident of Santa Monica, and A. M. Lillie Coyvart, 45 years of age and a native of Ohio and a resident of Los Angeles.

M. P. Sorenson, 31 years of age and a native of Denmark, and Pearl Eastman, 37 years of age and a native of Ohio; both are residents of Los Angeles.

George M. Swain, 21 years of age and a native of California, and Lona A. Williams, 20 years of age, and a native of California; both are residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

AYERILL—In this city, March 30, 1898, Mary Gilday, beloved wife of S. H. Ayerill, a native of Los Angeles, aged 25 years. Funeral from her late residence, No. 1619 Union avenue, Friday, April 1, 10 a.m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Rose-dale Cemetery.

CRUISE—In this city, on March 30, 1898, at the residence of her son, No. 1221 East Twenty-second street, Mrs. Emma Cruise, formerly of the late William Vere Cruise, formerly of county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 78 years.

Funeral on Friday morning, April 1, at 10 o'clock, from the parlors of C. D. Howry, Fifth and Broadway.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 240.

CATALINA VIA TERMINAL RAILWAY.

Sunday excursion, April 3; rate \$2.50 round trip. Catalina Flyer leaves 8:45 a.m. Direct to steamer pier. Patrons of the Terminal positively have first choice of steamer accommodations. Four hours at Catalina, returning same day.



OUR NOBBY SAILORS

Are as reasonable in price as they are pretty in shape and colors. Our variety covers every sort of ready-to-wear Sailor or Walking Hat that is really desirable and stylish. Ladies who have looked the town over say our prices are way, way below the average.

At 25c LADIES' SAILORS of fine Canton ter's finish, white, black, navy or brown.

At 48c LADIES' SAILORS of fine senele brand, broad brim, black, white, navy or brown.

At \$1.00 LADIES' SAILORS, Union Mil brand, wide brim, stylish senele shape, all colors, with either black or white band.

At \$1.35 LADIES' SAILORS, tape braid, black, white, cream, tan, navy, brown, myrtle, or olive.

At \$1.25 LADIES' SAILORS—very fine quality tape braid crown, with rough fancy straw brim, slight bell shape crown, plain colors and brown, and rim of different colors.

Elegant line of Straw-braid Walking Hats in novel shapes at all prices.

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co., 241-243 S. Broadway.

LISSNER & CO Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians, 235 S. Spring Street.

A leading retail grocer asks: "How do you account for the enormous demand for Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder?"



QUALITY

Is the answer, and also it is a Pure, Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Easier to move Money than Merchandise.

Tomorrow

We Move....

We will close our Spring street store tonight at 5 o'clock.

Our new store—245 South Broadway, two doors south of Boston Store—will open Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

It will be the finest establishment for Kid Gloves, and Corsets west of Chicago.

We are going to make it an inducement for every woman to visit the store Saturday. We want to get a good start and have the ladies all talking about us at once.

Beautiful Store. Beautiful Goods—and something else to surprise you.

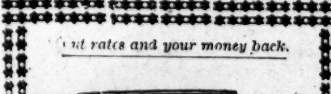
The Unique

Kid Glove and Corset House 247 South Spring St.—Today. 245 S Broadway—Saturday.

EVERY-STAUB SHOE CO.

Byrne Building, Broadway near Third. "Always Satisfactory to the Wearer."

At rates and your money back.



OUR NOBBY SAILORS

Are as reasonable in price as they are pretty in shape and colors. Our variety covers every sort of ready-to-wear Sailor or Walking Hat that is really desirable and stylish. Ladies who have looked the town over say our prices are way, way below the average.

At 25c LADIES' SAILORS of fine Canton ter's finish, white, black, navy or brown.

At 48c LADIES' SAILORS of fine senele brand, broad brim, black, white, navy or brown.

At \$1.00 LADIES' SAILORS, Union Mil brand, wide brim, stylish senele shape, all colors, with either black or white band.

At \$1.35 LADIES' SAILORS, tape braid, black, white, cream, tan, navy, brown, myrtle, or olive.

At \$1.25 LADIES' SAILORS—very fine quality tape braid crown, with rough fancy straw brim, slight bell shape crown, plain colors and brown, and rim of different colors.

Elegant line of Straw-braid Walking Hats in novel shapes at all prices.

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co., 241-243 S. Broadway.

LISSNER & CO Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians, 235 S. Spring Street.

Trim your own Hat?

There was never a time when we could please such varied tastes as now, and never before have exquisite and popular styles been marked at such purse-pleasing prices. These items simply hint at what our Untrimmed Millinery Department affords.

Laces 7 1/2c.

97 pieces go into this special lot for today. Most of them contain the full number of yards, but some of them are only about half pieces. Probably enough to last the day out, but for best choosing come early. Valenciennes, Torchon, Normandy and White Wash Laces in the narrow widths, but of qualities you usually find priced at 10c and 12 1/2c. Yours 'till they're gone 7 1/2c.

Dress Skirts \$3.95.

50 fine illuminated Bourrette Cloth Dress Skirts, light and summery effects in the prettiest dress stuff we have seen this season, brown, green, royal blue, navy blue mixtures, lined with good quality percaleine, 9-inch canvas stiffening and velvet bound; they should be at least \$5, and would be that in any other store; we say \$3.95.

Children's Sombreros.

What a demand there is for these. Selling rapidly every day. They are genuine Mexican-made Sombreros and the straw is that soft finished, non-breakable kind so much appreciated by those who pay for the hats; velvet and silver trimmed at 75c silver trimmed at 75c, plain at 50c. (Boys' Department).

Ladies' Shoes \$2.05.

A pyramid in the center of the Shoe window displays a number of these shoes. Through the glass they look as elegant as any \$5 shoe you ever saw, but their actual worth is only \$2.05. Dongola kid, lace, cloth vesting tops, new coin toes, headed edge, pointed heel foxing; at \$2.05.

Ladies' Neckwear.

The prettiest we have seen anywhere, bows in two contrasting colors of satin, brocaded or Bayadere silks and Brocaded Puff Rows, the swiftest of bow ties, yet not so striking, equal to 35c and 50c values; at 25c.

Long Satin Puffs and Stock Collars with flowing end, four-in-hands attached, very elegant effects, and equal to 75c and \$1 ties as usually priced; at 50c.

Trimmed Hats \$1.50 and Up.

You can get a better Trimmed Hat here for \$1.50 than you can get anywhere else in the town for the same price. This rule applies on all our Hats.

We can afford to give a little better value than the others because we have just started this business and we are making our prices our best advertisements.

THE MILLINERY WORLD, 125 South Spring St.

RUGS!

We have received a large consignment of Persian and Turkish Rugs. We are instructed to cut the price. Now is your opportunity to get rugs at far less than auction prices. Our collection is large. We have no competition in prices or quality of goods. Our motto: Best goods; lowest prices.

Send for our Catalogue.

Barker Bros.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, (Stinson Block.) 250-284 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Untrimmed Shapes.

Short Back Straw Sailors in all the staple colors, the very latest shapes and equal to any 85c values in Los Angeles today; at 17c.

Pokes, Walking Hats, etc., every new and popular shade in straw and braid, every new and 50c taking color, equal to any 75c values about town.

Short Back Sailors and Turbans in a variety of shapes and styles of straw, every color that might be wished; there may be better hats in town at 75c, but we doubt it; we sell them for 50c.

Fancy Rough Straw Shapes in plain colors and mixtures, the colors of these are all that can be desired and they are light weight; the most stylish hat it is possible to find at 75c.

A variety of higher priced Fancy Straw Shapes, too numerous to even name; everything that is new and pretty; prices range from \$3.50 \$1 to \$10.

Wire Frames 15c, 25c and 35c.

Wings, Etc.

While we have only a few kinds, yet our stock can supply every kind that is proper to use for trimming.

Black or White Wings, pair, 25c to \$1.00. Black Spangled Wings, pair, 75c and \$1.00. Black Spangled Quills, pair, \$1.25 to \$2.75. Ornaments and Buckles, 25c upward.

Camphor for Moths.

Pretty safe to pack clothing in camphor gum; moths don't like it; drug stores charge 60c a pound. Our price is 45c. Moth Balls per pound 5c.

We fill prescriptions.

A HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

PHOTOGRAPHS UP TO DATE.



Painter's Lighting...

Which is creating such a craze in New York and Europe, we are the first to introduce. Get the best—it costs but little more. Oldest established photographic studio in Southern California. Highest awards for superiority of work at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, 1894, and wherever work was entered in competition here. Carbons, Platinotypes and all the latest styles of Portraits. To secure your time for sittings telephone Red 862.

Studio lately remodeled. Visitors always welcome.

SCHUMACHER, 107 N. Spring.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

We have received a large consignment of Persian and Turkish Rugs. We are instructed to cut the price. Now is your opportunity to get rugs at far less than auction prices. Our collection is large. We have no competition in prices or quality of goods. Our motto: Best goods; lowest prices.

Send for our Catalogue.

EASTER PRESENTS

Our store is in Easter trim, with many well-selected lines, suitable for Easter gifts. Come in and see them; you will find something to please you.

J. G. Donovan & Co., Jewelers and Silversmiths—243 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Same store with Markham, Optician.

Flowers.

Flower prices range like this. The grandest assortment of medium grades we have ever shown. Bunches of violets, 5c to 50c. Roses with foliage, 10c to 25c. Rose foliage, 15c to \$2.50. Corn Flowers, bunches, 25c to \$2.00. Clovers, all proper colors, 25c to \$1.00. Bunches of Daisies, 10c to \$1.50. Carnations, 10c to \$1.00. Lily of the Valley, 25c to \$1.50. Bunches of Lilacs, 25c to \$2.50.

Millinery Ribbons.

Enough different styles to fill this whole space with their description. We have two immense ribbon stocks, but these are taken from the assortment shown in the millinery parlors.

Narrow Ribbons in plaids and Bayadere stripes for children's hats, 12 1/2c to 20c. There are very pretty ones at 12 1/2c.

Wide Gauze Ribbons in all colors, new weave, used so much this season, at 15c.

Taffeta Ribbons in all the correct solid colors, the two proper widths, at 30c.

Plaid Grenadine Ribbon, perfect beauties, and as dainty as heart could wish, at 35c.

Alcohol 25c a pint.

No use buying the grade alcohol for curling iron stores or other burning purposes. Wood alcohol is just as good and half the price; pint bottles 25c.

Percales 6 1/2c.

These are not the narrow widths you hear so much about, but are fully a yard wide, 36 inches, and there is an assortment of about 80 different patterns suitable for ladies' waists and wrappers and all styles of children's garments; the regular price in every other store is 10c; today we say 6 1/2c.

White Goods 12 1/2c.

A grand chance to make a saving on White Cotton Goods. Checked and Plaid Muslins, striped 40-inch Victoria Lawns, Cambrics, Swisses and Organdies, all equal to any 18c to 20c values; marked for quick selling at 12 1/2c.

Brocaded Silks 69c.

600 yards of Black Brocaded Gros de Londe Silks in neat figures and scroll patterns, rich blacks and as handsome as you ordinarily see at \$1 a yard; the quality is equal to any 85c value you may know of; our exceptional price is 69c.

Opalware 10c.

These pieces are pretty and popular, almost a fad; fancy shapes to represent leaves, melons, hearts, baskets, etc., formed into receptacles for pickles, olives, candy, jelly, cream, spoons, cake, cards, etc.; at 10c.

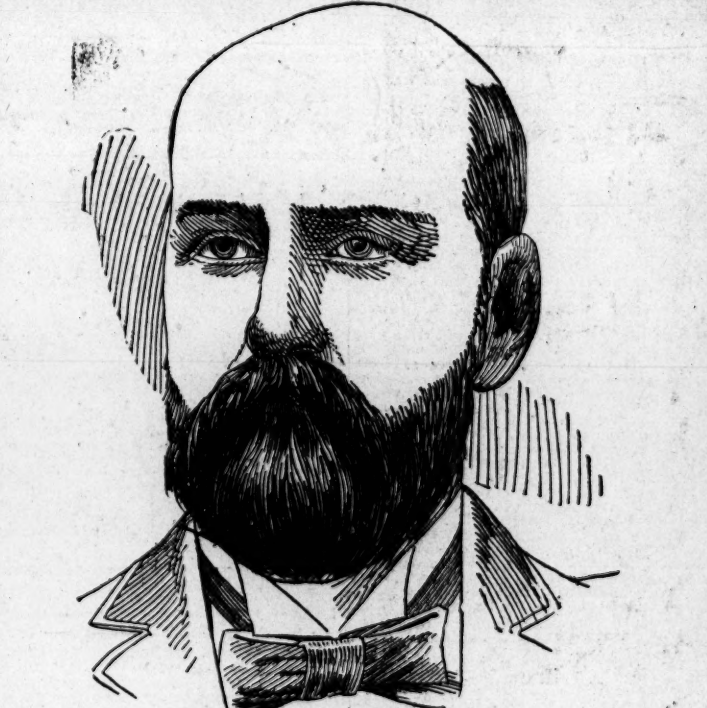
Larger pieces with open edges for berries, celery, preserves, cake, candy, butter, sugar, etc., at 15c.

Lawn Hats \$1.00.

Children's White Lawn Hats have a very generous showing in our Lilliputian department; there is one equal to any \$1.50 value about town; excellent quality of lawn, fancy shirred crown and corded brim, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and lace edged ruffles, generous ties and exquisitely made.

Untrimmed Shapes.

Straw Poke Shapes in fancy colors and combinations, not an exaggerated style, but just right; today at 17c.



Dr. Talcott & Co.,

The Leading Specialists in Southern California Treating Diseases of Men Only.

Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

To show our sincerity and ability We Will Not Ask for Money Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody. Corner Third and Main Streets, over Wells-Fargo.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES

The Miners' and Prospectors' Favorite. Unaffected by cold or heat. Winchester Ammunition is used by every one and sold everywhere. Send name and address on a postal card for 148-page illustrated catalogue. It is free.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co. NEW HAVEN, CONN. 418 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."